OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA Air

DISPATCH NO. OPPA-105

SECRET
Security Information
CLASSIFICATION

TO: Chief, WE

DATE: 5 February 1953

FROM: Chief of Station, Paris

SUBJECT: GENERAL
SPECIFIC: Fritz (aka Fred) SIMSCH

DOC. MICRO SER.

Reference: State Dept Control Cable 1437, 14 Nov 52, from Bonn

1. On 11 June 52, the Press Attache of the Paris Embassy wrote us the following memorandum:

> According to French records, Fred SIMSCH was born May 31, 1903 in Berlin. He was trained as a lawyer, left Germany in 1931, and appeared in France in 1933. In 1939, he enlisted in the Foreign Legion. Some time in 1940, he was demobilized in Morocco. He fled to Switzerland in 1942, and returned to Paris in May 1945. Since that time, he has worked for "Die Tat" in Zurich, "Libera Stampa," a Socialist daily in Lugano, and other papers. In 1949, he went to work for "Die Welt," the British-controlled newspaper in Hamburg. In February 1951, he was replaced on that paper by a German. At the present time, he works for "Radio Sarrebrucken," as well as for "Der Bund." He was naturalized French in 1947.
>
> Recently, he was cleared by SHAPE to see everything from the Pyrenees to the Elbe. He did so and made a report on the Atlantic Forces. His articles were considered OK by the French, and even were translated in the press review bulletin, "Documentation."
>
> Some time after the articles had appeared, however, a French official expressed astonishment that SIMSCH had been given such wide accreditation. Though he had no proof to offer, this same official made the statement that SIMSCH was known to the French as an agent of the Cominform. He gave no further derogatory information.

2. We searched our files, found no previous record of Subject, and informed the Press Attache accordingly.

05 Feb 53

SECRET
Security Information
CLASSIFICATION

RI COPY

201-042281

3. On 17 Nov 52, the Press Attache called our attention to State Dept. Control cable 1437, from Bonn, dated 14 Nov 52, a copy of which is attached hereto for your convenience. Basing our request on the information contained in para 1 above, and on the attached cable from Bonn, we submitted queries concerning Subject to both UNION and UNBOUND.

4. On 28 Jan 53, we received the following reply from UNBOUND:

Fritz (aka Fred) SIRSCH, born 31 May 1903 in Berlin, of German origin, the son of Willy and Bertha [illegible], acquired French nationality by naturalization on 1 April 19[illegible]. On 19 October 1933 in Paris 18e, he married his compatriot Edith STRIEM, born 24 August 1905 in Berlin. They have one child, born 25 May 1937, of French nationality.

SIRSCH joined the Foreign Legion in 1940 and was demobilized in February 1941. In August 1942, fearing lest he be interned in a camp in the unoccupied zone, he decided to go with his wife to Switzerland. Upon his arrival in Switzerland, he was arrested for clandestine border-crossing and interned in a camp at Martigny, (Valais). Later, he was transferred to a labor camp at Sierre. During his stay in Switzerland, he allegedly wrote several articles under the pseudonym "[illegible]" in the Swiss socialist press, notably in the paper "Libera Stampa."

In May 1945, he returned to France and settled at Montrouge (Seine), where he still resides at 211 Avenue Pierre Brossolette. Since 1945, he has had a legal office at 63 rue d'Hauteville, Paris 10e, where, according to a usually reliable source, he is reported to have held meetings with Konstantin [illegible] of the Soviet Commercial Mission (sic - see WFIA 11555) and with LUCCHINI of the Soviet Information Bureau. The activity of this legal office is, in fact, almost negligible.

Since 1945, he also has operated an office for the settlement of disputed claims for the International Reserve and Relief Committee (I.R.R.C.), 35 Bvd. des Capucines, Paris. He equally is administrator of the firm "Veak and Sluit" of Antwerp, Belgium.

S E C R E T

Security Information

SIMSON devotes the greater part of his activity, however, to journalism. He is a correspondent of various French and foreign newspapers, notably the Swiss paper "Der Bund." He is accredited officially to the French Ministry of Information. He has obtained numerous visas for foreign countries in order to fulfill his professional obligations.

He has never attracted attention from the political point of view, but we suspect him of being identical with an individual of the same name who belonged to the Swiss "Rote Kapelle" network.

SIMSON is in contact with a man named BURCKHARDT (sic - see para 5 below), now a correspondent of "Der Bund" in Paris, and who also is suspected of being identical with an ex-agent of the "Rote Kapelle."

We are continuing our investigation of Fritz SIMSON.

5. With regard to the BURCKHARDT mentioned above by UNBOUND, we since have consulted with the Press Attache, who has been able to identify him as follows:

Hans BURCKHARDT, born 9 September 1906 in Lahr, Germany, presently residing at 103 Bvd. Voltaire, Paris 11e, economic correspondent for "Der Bund," accredited as a journalist to the Presidence du Conseil on 10 February 1946, also works for the Vereinigten Wirtschafts Dienst of Frankfurt, is known as a serious journalist, but otherwise as a doubtful individual.

6. On 4 Feb 53, we received the following less complete reply from UNION:

Fritz (aka Fred) SIMSON, formerly a German lawyer, took refuge in France in 1933. He has opened a legal office in Paris and also occupies himself with journalism. Until now, no unfavorable information has been obtained concerning him.

7. We are making all of the above information available to both the Embassy Press Attache and to SHAPE. We would appreciate receiving all possible further derogatory information concerning SIMSON, his various contacts, and his activities. We would be interested to receive, in particular, any information to confirm UNBOUND's suspicion that SIMSON, and/or BURCKHARDT, used to belong to the "Rote Kapelle" network.

Distribution:
Wash: 3 Brus: 1
Frank: 1 Earn: 1
Berl: 1 Regis: 5

Lloyd D. Langer

201-24323-1 D 2035

ACTION: [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

ACTION [illegible]

INFO [illegible]

SENT [illegible]

[illegible]

I am informed that certain former German Army officers who are known to be friendly to the United States are concerned about military disclosures in book bearing title "[illegible] in [illegible] Verteidigen Europa" written by Fred [illegible], Paris correspondent for [illegible] Bund, and to be released shortly by publisher Paul Haupt. Book according to my informant refers to Simson's observations of our military installations and activities in France and Germany.

[illegible]

17 FEB 1953

SECRET SECURITY INFO

201-24226-6

14-00000

VIA AIR

DISPATCH EBB-A-17C4

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE 15 October 195[illegible]

TO Chief, WHD
ATTN: Chief, FE/2
FROM Chief of Mission, Rio de Janeiro

INFO: São Paulo

SUBJECT GENERAL Operational/[illegible]
SPECIFIC Interrogation of Russian Emigrants from China in Brazil

Transmitted herewith in triplicate is a memorandum prepared by William W. [illegible] concerning the interrogation of Russian emigrants from China in Brazil.

Merle O. Raffney

Attachment: 3-page memo, in triplicate

Distribution:
 3 - Headquarters, w/att. as noted
 2 - São Paulo, w/att. as noted
 2 - Files, w/att.

[illegible]

EBB-A-17C4

CONFIDENTIAL

...TIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES

29 October 1954

SUBJECT: Passing of RR reports to Brasilian Authorities.

REF. : HEP-A-519

1. On 18 October, Marcos BASTOS, ABERNATHY's colleague in the Brazilian Federal Political Police, informed him that on 15 October he had submitted to the Chief of Police a translation of the reports he had received from ABERNATHY. (BASTOS had been given by ABERNATHY sterilized versions of RR-1 to RR-15, inclusive, and RR-17 to RR-29, inclusive, along with the biographical information of the sources of those reports. RR-16 and RR-30 were not passed to BASTOS because they had been obtained from ALLOPATHY.)

2. On 27 October BASTOS informed ABERNATHY that the translation of the reports had been forwarded by the Chief of Police to Colonel [illegible], the present head of the Federal Political Police in Rio de Janeiro, who, in turn, had forwarded it to José PICCHERALI, head of the Political Division of the Political Police, for his recommendations. BASTOS stated that he believed PICCHERALI would recommend that the reports be forwarded to the Foreign Office and the War Ministry. BASTOS also intends to give a copy of the translations to Ribeiro de ANDRADE, head of the Servicio de Vigilancia of the Department of Political and Social Order (D.O.P.S.), São Paulo, who has indicated an interest in receiving it.

3. As an introduction to the translation of the reports, BASTOS described briefly Brazil's Stateless refugee immigration problem and the voluntary welfare organizations which assist the immigrants in gaining entry to, and settling in, Brazil. The translation of this introduction is as follows:

"The current immigration of White Russians into Brazil began in 1948. It has diminished since June 1954 in the face of the decision taken by the National Institute of Colonization and Immigration (Instituto Nacional de Imigração Colonização) (N.I.I.C.) on 16 June 1954. On that date, the Directorate of the N.I.I.C. decided to request that the Ministry of Foreign Relations take the necessary steps to stop the issuance of visas for stateless persons for a period of sixty days.

"On 30 June, Vicente RAO, then Foreign Minister, sent a circular to all the consulates ordering a stoppage in the issuance of visas until a final decision could be reached.

"On 22 September, the Foreign Office issued to the consulates new instructions, according to which, generally speaking, stateless immigrants are permitted entry to Brazil only if they have in Brazil relatives in the direct line of descent whose economic situation is such that they can guarantee the subsistence of the immigrants.

"Nevertheless, it may be noted that there are various stateless persons in Hong Kong, with their respective passports in order, awaiting accommodations on one of the five ships of the Hong Kong-Buenos Aires line: the "BOISSEVAIN", "[illegible]", "[illegible]", "[illegible]", and "[illegible]".(1)

"The difficulties which the international organizations encounter in obtaining complete and reliable information on the immigrants are due to a large extent to the fact that these immigrants always reside in areas far removed from the locales of the organizations' offices. One must also recognize the fact that included among the stateless immigrants is a large number of persons useful to Brazil, such as the following types of workers: mechanics, engineers, electricians, chemists, etc.

"There are twelve international organizations who are responsible for preparing the immigrants for the journey - or better, the exit - of these stateless refugees from China and various European countries. They are:

1. A.J.D.C. - American Joint Distribution Committee, with offices in Rio and São Paulo.
2. E.O.I. - Entr'Aide Ouvriere Internationale (International Workers' Mutual Aid)
3. H.I.A.S. - Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society, with offices in Rio and São Paulo.
4. I.C.M.C. - International Catholic Migration Commission, with offices in Rio and São Paulo.
5. I.S.S. - International Social Service, with offices in Rio and São Paulo.
6. I.R.C. - International Rescue Committee. Has no representatives in Brazil.
7. L.W.F. - Lutheran World Federation, with offices in Rio and São Paulo.
8. N.C.W.C. - National Catholic Welfare Conference, with offices in Rio and São Paulo.
9. S.A.E. - Swiss Aid to Europe. Has no representation in Brazil.
10. T.F. - Tolstoi Foundation, with offices in Rio and São Paulo.
11. U.U.A.R.C. - United Ukranian American Relief Committee.
12. W.C.C. - World Council of Churches, with offices in Rio and São Paulo.

"Two of these organizations handle the largest number of arrivals. One is the W.C.C. whose office in Rio is located at Praia do Flamengo, 180, apt. 602; its office in São Paulo is at Rua D. Veridiana, 390. The São Paulo office is under the direction of Miss Rachel de CARVALHO.(2) The other organization is the N.C.W.C., whose office in Rio is at Avenida Churchill 60; its office in São Paulo is in the Church of Peace (Igreja da Paz) on Rua Glicerio. The São Paulo office is under the direction of Father Mario.(3)

"Since 25 April 1954, many stateless persons who have been unable to obtain a visa for Brazil, Canada or Australia have been repatriated to the U.S.S.R. As a result of this repatriation, it is possible, though not probable, that some elements may be sent from China to Brazil to engage in subversive activities here, while members of their families, who have been repatriated to Russia, are held as hostages there."

14-00000

CONFIDENTIAL

ABERRATHY Comments

1. RIOD-846 reported on 2 October 1954 that about 60 such stateless refugees with entry visas for Brazil issued prior to 30 June 1954 were in Hong Kong waiting for transportation to Brazil.

2. The head of the W.C.C. office in Rio is André MOURAVIEFF, who is concurrently Delegate of W.C.C. for all Latin America and, in this capacity, is Miss CARVALHO's superior.

3. The head of the N.C.W.C. in Rio is Walter DUSHNYCK, who is the overall head of N.C.W.C. activities in Brazil, in which capacity he is Father Mario's superior. DUSHNYCK's chief assistant in Rio is Miss Adelaide da Costa AZEVEDO.

14-00000

3P

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

WFP 5920

TO					
FM	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]				[illegible]	
[illegible]				[illegible]	
[illegible]			[illegible]	OK	
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	
	[illegible]				
[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]			[illegible]	OK	
[illegible]				[illegible]	
[illegible]				[illegible]	

[illegible] - France
1 [illegible]
[illegible] VL

DISSEMINATED [illegible]

FEB [illegible]

[illegible] SUBMITTED

14-00000

SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION
CONTROL/U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

12 January 1952

From: France, Paris — Report No.: WFP 5929 — Local File No.:

No. of Pages: one — No. of Enclosures:

Report Made By: Gustav Peterson — Approved By: David C. Talbot

Distribution
By copy to
FDM - 3
Files: WFP
UNNECESSARY
FCP - OOT

Orally to

Source Cryptonym: UNNECESSARY — References:

Source, Operational Data, and Comments:

Subject: Joseph LEGRAND Reassigned

Comment: For traces on the individuals named in the attached see the following:
LEGRAND - WFPA-7016 (Ø1), and others
GARY, Emile - EFC-?, EFO-418
ROCHI, Emile - EFO-418, EFO-518
DELACOSS, Leon - EFO-411, EFO-402, EFO-515
[illegible] (fnu) - EFO-127
LEMOINE, Charles - WFPA-7968 and others

Classification SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

10 C/I

19-7-1 159

FORM 53
FEB 1949 51-28

SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION
CONTROL/US. OFFICIALS ONLY

Subject: Joseph LEGRAND

Report No: K/P 5929.

Date of Information: Current

Place Acquired: France, Paris

Date Acquired: 8 January 1952

Evaluation: C-3

Date of Report: 12 January 1952

Source: Through a fairly reliable source from an informant with PCF contacts.

1. Joseph LEGRAND, involved in the "Pronnier affair" and as a result expelled from the Central Committee of the PCF in the Spring of 1951, was recently re-assigned the position as Administrative Secretary of the Regional Miners Federation (CGT) in the Nord and Pas-de-Calais regions. Auguste LECOEUR was instrumental in securing this reassignment for LEGRAND, according to source.

2. [illegible] (Leon) and [illegible] (Emile) who were in charge for two years of the reorganization of the Regional Federation have been placed under LEGRAND's orders and have been charged with "insufficient action".

3. LEGRAND has been given "full powers" to visit all syndicates and to eliminate those elements judged unnecessary, reducing the directing organisms of the various syndicates. Source stated that LEGRAND's activities are partially dictated by financial necessity and that staffs will be reduced for economic reasons.

4. [illegible] (fnu), Secretary of the Miners' syndicate of Denain (Nord), has been charged with reorganizing the Valenciennes sector, in particular the Condé-sur-l'Escaut region, which "has fallen into lethargy as a result of the inertia of the traitor CAMY (Emile)". According to source, CAMY, former Secretary General of the miners CGT syndicate in Anzin, has for some time been in line for dismissal as a result of lack of discipline and incompetence in syndicate affairs. However, no one wanted to take the responsibility for dismissing him. The first act performed by LEGRAND in his new position was to fire him.

5. LECOEUR recently declared that he also has been given full power to purge miners syndicates and that [illegible] (Charles) will not be a CGT candidate in the next elections for miners' delegates.

Classification SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

29-7-1-157

APERTURE CARD REPRODUCTIONS

OFFICIAL DISPATCH 3P

VIA: air

DISPATCH NO. [illegible]

CLASSIFICATION

TO: Chief of Station, Paris [illegible]

FROM: Chief, WE

SUBJECT: GENERAL: Frederic SIMON
SPECIFIC: Fritz SIMON

RE: OPPA-[illegible], [illegible] February 1953

1. The following information on Frederic SIMON, believed to be identical with your subject, has been translated from a raw report in German received from a "well-placed source in the West German Government", and transmitted to headquarters in [illegible], [illegible] March 1952:

Name: SIMON, Frederic (Fred)
Born: 31 May 1[illegible] in Berlin
Address: Montreux [illegible], [illegible] Avenue [illegible]
Profession: Journalist, currently correspondent of the Swiss newspaper "Vor Wind", the German daily "Die Welt", and of "Radio Stuttgart".

A politically doubtful person who received an entrance visa for West Germany valid for six months on [illegible] January 1952. According to information from the French Ministry of Interior (the S. N.), SIMON was working for the Communist paper "Die Zukunft" (Munzenberger) before the war and during the war for the Swiss Communist newspapers "Die Tat", "Volksstimme", and "Arbeiterzeitung". Allegedly not a Communist! At any rate so stated the present Press Attache of the Consul General (the German Consulate General, Paris) Alexander/[illegible], on his behalf when SIMON applied for a visa. On [illegible] January SIMON submitted a written invitation on behalf of the newspaper, "Die Welt", "Stuttgart" (Radio), Frankfurt a/M. Nationality: Formerly German. Emigrated (Jew) about 1934 to France where he acquired French citizenship. According to his own statement, ~~he was advised~~ by the West German Press Office in Bonn to apply again for German citizenship as he,

[illegible], Winslow
[illegible]/SIP
[illegible], Germany
COORDINATING OFFICER

RELEASING OFFICER
Paul Birdsall

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER
Francis [illegible] G. Coleman

CLASSIFICATION [illegible]

FORM NO. 51-28
JUN 1949

[illegible]

afterall, was working for German newspapers. However, he declined, stating that he had a bad press in Bonn anyway. He further stated that he had serious differences of opinion with Paul [illegible], Adenauer's former press chief. When Adenauer was not yet Chancellor of West Germany, but only President of the Parliamentary Council, he was refused permission to interview Adenauer during his Swiss conference. He had never forgiven him for this.

2. We note that there are several references to Alexander [illegible] (presumably, Alexander [illegible]) in [illegible]'s file (see [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], and [illegible]), and that [illegible] has been closely associated with William [illegible], Georg [illegible] and, probably, others of the [illegible] group. We are also interested in the fact that [illegible] was introduced to [illegible] by Alex [illegible] (see [illegible]). We wonder if Alex [illegible] (correct spelling probably [illegible]) is identical with Alexandre Alexandrovich [illegible], reported in [illegible] as a contact of Konstantin [illegible], Vice Consul at the Soviet Consulate in Paris, and a suspected [illegible] agent, and if [illegible] has been in contact with [illegible] as alleged.

3. The Hans BURCHARDT now in Paris as economic correspondent for "der Bund", probably is identical with the Hans BURCHARDT mentioned in the "Final EQUAL Report" ([illegible], Part III, Vol. I, p. [illegible]), which states:

Name: Dr. Hans BURCHARDT
Address: Basle, 6 [illegible]gasse
Nationality: German, born [illegible] September 1906 in [illegible]
Occupation: Journalist. [illegible]-[illegible] in Paris as representative of "Europa Presse" of Frankfurt-am-Main, and of "Presse Telegraphique Suisse" of Basle.
Espionage: Unknown, but contact of FOOTE (Alexander) during war.

Part III, Vol. II, P. 31 of the "Final EQUAL Report", of which you have a copy, lists a Charles [illegible], but there is no mention of Frederic (or Fritz) [illegible] in the report, or in [illegible]'s study on the Rote Kapelle.

4. We are unable to identify the (fnu) [illegible] of the Soviet Information Bureau with whom [illegible] and Konstantin [illegible] held meetings in [illegible]. The International Rescue (sic) and Relief Committee for which [illegible] operates an office, is the International Rescue and Relief Committee which has offices at [illegible] Park Avenue, New York City, and [illegible] Boulevard des Capucines, Paris. The organization is an outgrowth of the former International Relief Committee and the Emergency Relief Committee. It was formed originally to assist refugees from Nazi Germany. Since [illegible] it has functioned as an anti-fascist organization assisting refugees without regard to nationalities. Although not ostensibly a Communist organization, several Communists have been affiliated with it (see [illegible]) and, therefore, membership in the I.R.R.C. should be viewed with some suspicion.

5. We shall be most interested in any further information on SIMON and his associates you develop, and in any information on Alex [illegible] you may be able to obtain through appropriate sources. A copy of [illegible], which had not come to our attention previously, is attached. Only the reference to SIMON has been translated as we were unable to have the entire document translated for prompt transmittal to you.

Paul Birdsall
Paul Birdsall
By: Ann Egerter
Ann Egerter

Attachment - 1 ([illegible] only)

CC Frankfurt
CC Berlin
CC Bonn
CC Brussels

201-242215-6

14-00000

SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET /1231 26615 1231

INSTRUCTIONS: Use of the diagonal in the "TO" column. Number each comment to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Draw a line across the sheet under each comment. Each officer should date and initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record sheet should NOT be removed from the attached RECORD document.

FROM: PIIAN

DOCUMENT NUMBER: OFPA-26615.

DOCUMENT DATE: 8 Jan 1957

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE RECEIVED	DATE FORWARDED	OFFICER'S INITIALS
1 12-1000				

COMMENTS

NOTE: If a copy or attachments are removed from the attached document, note the location of the copy and/or attachment hereon. If this RECORD COPY is to be retained in the files of the Desk, call the Central File Section for permanent loan.

CHARGED TO ... RI/FI

FILE NUMBER: 200 124 3/17 45

DATE PROCESSED: 14 JAN 1957

FORM 610a

SECRET

REPRODUCTIONS

OFFICIAL DISPATCH

VIA: AIR

DISPATCH NO. OFPA 26615

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

TO: Chief, IO

DATE: JAN 8 1957

FROM: Chief of Station, Paris - LCPIPIT

INFO: Chief, WE

SUBJECT: GENERAL: Operational
SPECIFIC: DTJOUNCE

Forwarded herewith is a Foreign Service Despatch dealing with the IRC's program for Hungarian refugees. Your attention is called to the last sentence of the attachment to it.

JAN C. VAN HOOK

Enclosure: h/w
1 - Foreign Service Despatch (w/att.)

7 January 1957

Distribution:
3 - IO, w/encl.
1 - WE, w/o encl.
2 - Pipit, w/o encl.
1 - OFPA

200-124-3/17-45

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

[illegible] [illegible]

FOREIGN SERVICE DESPATCH

864.49/11-2356

FROM: AMEMBASSY, VIENNA

TO: THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON

November 23, 1956

P.L. ICA-10, EUR-5

67 | E-4 | [illegible] SCA-2, SCS-2, USIA

12/7 | [illegible] USIA-10, [illegible]-4, [illegible]-3

SUBJECT: International Rescue Committee's Program for Hungarian Refugees

During a recent luncheon conversation the Ambassador suggested to the General Donovan and other officers of the International Rescue Committee (IRC) that this organization might investigate the advisability of devoting part of its funds and efforts on the student groups among the Hungarian refugees. General Donovan and other members of the Board of IRC have acted favorably upon this proposal. A memo of conversation attached as Enclosure 1 to this despatch indicates the general lines of action being followed by this organization.

General Donovan also discussed with Mr. R. R. Brown, OFC, Frankfurt, the question of [illegible] administrative support for IRC's HRP and student programs and was counseled to submit estimates of the costs prior to contract negotiations.

For the Ambassador:

Alfred Puhan
First Secretary of Embassy

Enc: Memorandum

[illegible] SECURITY [illegible]

[illegible] COPY

200-124-3/17-05

Page 2 of Encl. 8
Copy [illegible]
From Vienna

[illegible]

[illegible]

To: The Ambassador   November 2[illegible], 1956

From: [illegible]

Claiborne Pell reports the aims of the International Rescue Committee to be as follows:

1. Care and maintenance of and counseling and other assistance to 1000 students (predominantly university rather than high school) for one year. Although I.R.C. will take care of the students [illegible], wherever they may be, the Austrian Government has agreed to pay 18 shillings per day for all of those students who remain in Austria. IRC will endeavor to have some of its students qualify for scholarships offered by U.S. universities and others for 500 scholarships offered by the French Government, as well as any others which may be available. In the case of any student who obtains a full scholarship, I.R.C.'s assistance to him will consist primarily of counseling assistance and supplemental aid, if required.

2. A hostel for 100 students is being established and will be operated near Paris by the French branch of IRC.

3. IRC is covering expenses of a student hostel in Vienna — estimated capacity 300 students.

4. IRC is covering the costs of a hostel for a reported 150 students on Wolfganggasse.

5. IRC has purchased a Volkswagen bus which starts operating as of today near Andau, shuttling refugees from the border to the collection station 6 kilometers away.

6. IRC will furnish 500 assurances under [illegible] for the U.S. 200 have already been covered. These assurances are not limited to students or intellectuals but the Committee would prefer to assist these types insofar as possible.

7. Some two weeks ago IRC offered the Ministry of Interior to cover the cost of 1000 beds. At the time no beds were available for purchase in Austria so the deal was called off by the Ministry. Since then the Ministry has not followed up IRC's proposal, (although I have personally suggested on occasion to Ministry officials that they should not let this opportunity drop).but IRC still stands ready to cover its commitment.

OFPA-26615

Page 2
Enc 1
Desp [illegible]
From Vienna

UNCL [illegible] IED

Poll stated that he [illegible] passed along to New York your suggestion that the agency cover provision of clothing and [illegible] books in Camp Kilmer. However, he anticipates that most agencies will probably cover their own cases with regard to such needs and he does not expect IRC to undertake the entire burden. He did state, however, that the Committee was bringing in two or three more people to support the operation in Vienna. In France they are looking into the Free Europe University in Strasbourg but would prefer not to become associated with [illegible] because of its government connections.

[illegible]

UNCLASSIFIED

200-124-2/[illegible]

14-00000

Daily Telegraph & Morning Post. Saturday. September 2, 1950

REFUGEES MAY BE SENT TO U. S.

PROFESSIONAL MEN

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

A thousand Eastern European anti-Communist refugees of the professional classes may be sent for employment to the United States by the International Rescue Committee. Mr. David Martin, the Committee's Executive Director, is in London on his way to Paris and other capitals to investigate the scheme's possibilities.

It is also proposed to establish, probably in London and Paris, European institutes for the study by refugee experts of every aspect of life in East Europe. Mr. Martin said yesterday:

"The time has come when the free nations must use this mass of human talent to record what is going on and to ensure there are groups available to revive culture in Eastern Europe when the time arrives. We are prepared to bring 1,000 intellectuals to the United States and could, I think, absorb 2,000 - 3,000.

100 0277

200-7-2-63

14-00000

UNCLASSIFIED CONFIDENTIAL SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

2 Nov 1954

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record Sheet should be returned to Registry.

FROM: RI/ANALYSIS

NO. EGQA-51403

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE REC'D	DATE FWD'D	OFFICER'S INITIALS	TELEPHONE	COMMENTS
1. EE/Reg	2070	2 NOV				PLASILOVA, Vera Maria
2.						
3. EE/FI/		18 NOV				3606 Anything on Milly?
4.						
5. EE		1954				
6. EE		NOV 23 1954				... MILLY ... Sutton ... PLASILOVA. ...
7. EE						
8. EE/FI G/CS		DEC 1954				
9.				RYD		9-13: A 201 should be opened on subject. Carded
10. SR						
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ABSTRACT | INDEX

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FORM 51-10 SECRET CONFIDENTIAL UNCLASSIFIED

14-00000

[illegible]

[illegible] Vera [illegible]

The attached [illegible] received through our [illegible]

[illegible] (1 cy)

[illegible] copies

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[illegible] 61-28A

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EOOD-5140.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OPERATIONS MISSION TO GERMANY

Office for Field Coordination
Escapee Program
c/o American Consulate General
Frankfurt/Main, Germany

October 18, 1954

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]
Frankfurt

Dear Mr. [redacted]

In June of 1954 this office received a case from ASCR for a woman by the name of PLASILOVA, Vera Maria, who was born in Teplice, Czechoslovakia, on March 01, 1927. At the time her case was submitted to this office she was a student in Geneva residing at 3 Avenue Calas, and she was being processed for immigration to South America.

During a routine check conducted on this individual this office learned that Plasilova was associated with one Siegfried Killy, a suspected espionage agent in Switzerland. The information did not indicate that Plasilova was implicated in Killy's activities. On the other hand, it was indicated that an entry visa to France was cancelled by the French authorities. It was indicated that our sources in Geneva did not have direct access to police files on Plasilova which are alleged to be voluminous. No attempt was made on the part of American personnel to analyse the case at that time. However, it was the opinion of a competent American officer in Geneva that Plasilova should have been questioned in detail about her background and activities for the past seven years.

Based on the above information, Plasilova was denied USEP eligibility. On August 24 I wrote to the American Consulate in Geneva advising them that Plasilova had left Switzerland and immigrated to Mexico on July 3, 1954. Her transportation was covered by a Revolving Fund Loan from the International Rescue Committee because USEP eligibility had been denied. I advised the Consulate that it was my opinion that this information should be brought to the attention of proper American authorities in Geneva, in that Plasilova's presence in Mexico might not be in the best interests of the United States.

INDEX

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ENCL 1

2 Nov 54

201-82306

CONFIDENTIAL

ABSTRACT CARD REPRODUCTION

CONFIDENTIAL

[redacted]

On October 1, 1954, I received a letter from the Consulate in Geneva. This letter stated that "If you would indicate the particular authorities here to whom the fact that this woman has proceeded to Mexico might be of interest, I shall be glad to communicate with them."

This office does not feel that we should tell the Consulate in Geneva which American officers would be interested in the type of information set forth above. It is felt that you might wish to transmit this information.

Sincerely yours,

Paul E. Kelly
Screening Officer

2 Nov 54

201-92216

CONFIDENTIAL

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CONFIDENTIAL

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

20 FEB 1954

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment a line should be drawn across sheet and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer should initial (check mark insufficient) before further routing. This Routing and Record Sheet should be returned to Registry.

FROM: RI/ANALYSIS

NO. EGCA-13...

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TO	ROOM NO.	DATE RECD	DATE FWD'D	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
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ABSTRACT | INDEX

DATE 2 MAR 1954

FORM 51-10

SECRET

CONFIDENTIAL

UNCLASSIFIED

RESTRICTED REPRODUCTIONS

VIA: AIR

DISPATCH NO. [illegible]

SECRET
CLASSIFICATION

DATE

TO : Chief, EE
thru Chief of Mission, Frankfurt
FROM : Chief, Berlin Operations Base

SUBJECT: GENERAL— CADROIT/Operational

SPECIFIC— Identity 1

REF: A. DIR 26907
B. [illegible] 1007
C. EGMA 5040

1. Synopsis: In accordance with the request contained in Reference A, a summarized evaluation of the potentialities of Identity 1 was forwarded in Reference B. This dispatch is prepared to record in greater detail the information forwarded in Reference B and to report the latest developments concerning Identity 1.

2. Several weeks following the 17 June 1953 demonstrations, a group of East German
refugees, who identified themselves as "strike leaders", were reported to forming
Identity 1. From several sources, it was determined that the group was receiving
behind the scenes moral support, encouragement and guidance from such persons as Edward
S. Von Fine, Paul V. Boudreau and others who allegedly wished to create a road organ-
ization for West Berlin resistance-type groups. It was previously known that Von
Fine was very active for over six months attempting to establish a central file for
information concerning East Germany to which all West Berlin organizations would be
required to submit information. Publicly, his reason for this was to simplify coordi-
nation activities among the Berlin groups, but it is known that his real reason was
to establish a personal measure of control over all of these organizations. In the
past, his efforts had been unsuccessful due to, among other factors, the absence of
a convenient "carrier" organization. The continuing efforts upon the part of Bou-
dreau to regain the position he had prior to his dismissal from DILDEN are a matter
of record.

3. It appeared that the creation of Identity 1 as a separate entity would not add anything of constructive nature to the general "cold war" front, and further, that its existence under the behind scenes guidance of the persons mentioned above would merely complicate the already complicated West Berlin scene. The BOB position was, therefore, to attempt to prevent the formation of Identity 1 and to recruit the assets available among the "strike leaders" upon an individual basis. Reference C contains a description of the activities of DILDEN in this regard.

4. On 10 July 1953, prior to the initial meeting of Identity 1, CADROIT invited the "strike leaders" to visit the CADROIT establishment to be briefed of the manner in which CADROIT carries out its East German mission. During this visit, a number of the "strike leaders" discovered that the CADROIT East German program encompassed

Distribution:
3 - Chief, EE
3 - COS
1 - [illegible]
[illegible] 51-28A

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all of the points which were hoped to be obtained by the formation of Identity 1, and since this would constitute an obviously undesirable duplication of effort, approximately ten of the "strike leaders" indicated that they would give their support to CADROIT or other existing organizations rather than to the new group. (The German language report of the CADROIT meeting is forwarded under separate cover as Attachment "A")

5. On 21 July 1953, a special meeting of various West Berlin government and resistance group representatives was called to discuss the feasibility and desirability of encouraging the formation of Identity 1. With few exceptions, all of the major organizations expressed the view outlined in paragraph 3 above. The suggestion was officially voiced that the members of Identity 1 should lend their support to existing organizations. (A German language report of this meeting prepared by the CADROIT representative is forwarded under separate cover as Attachment "B")

6. On 12 August 1953, a meeting was called by HICOG-EAD of representatives of U.S. intelligence organizations in Berlin. The purpose of this meeting was to discuss the possibility that the formation of Identity 1 might constitute a threat to the security of American forces in Berlin. HICOG had also received an erroneous report that DTLINEN and CADROIT were rendering Identity 1 financial support. The latter impression was corrected during the meeting, and it was determined that Identity 1 would probably not constitute a threat if it did not receive or develop financial backing. At the time of these discussions, it did not appear likely that Identity 1 would receive such support, and its assets would probably be absorbed in other West Berlin or West German organizations. There were indications that several of the "strike leaders," with the aid of ZRCODIFY, were gaining employment in the Federal Republic.

7. The only direct contact established by BOB with any of the "strike leaders" was with Identity 2, who was considered for employment with DTLINEN. The nature of this contact is essentially covered in the following correspondence: SBLN 0002, DIR 18181 and EGP-A 6120. Identity 2 was not hired by DTLINEN.

8. On 17 October 1953, the Chairman of Identity 1, Identity 3, informed Nelson O. Henard that he (Identity 3) intended to resign from Identity 1 since he was receiving insufficient support to make a living. He stated that although he was receiving some support from Identity 4, it was not enough to maintain his organization upon a working basis. Identity 3 said that he had made several radio appearances, and that as a result of these, Identity 1 had been receiving up to one hundred visitors a day. He reported that he had attempted to gain financial support from the West German Ministry for All German Affairs and other organizations, but had been unsuccessful. He then suggested to Henard that Identity 1 and CADROIT could establish a covert working agreement with the latter organization furnishing the funds. The offer had one attractive aspect, namely, that CADROIT could, through the assets and name of Identity 1, broaden its present mission and expand into other fields of psychological warfare. However, for the reasons outlined in paragraph 3 above, Henard was instructed to sever all contact with Identity 3. After he was informed that CADROIT would not endorse the suggested working arrangement, Identity 3 admitted to Henard that there were undesirable elements within Identity 1 who would have to be removed before the organization could function effectively.

2-124-A-1140

9. In accordance with the request contained in Reference A that a study of Identity 1 be made, discussions have been held with Identity 5. He stated that he was well aware of the activities of Identity 1 and that they were closely associated with the development of the TPOCCULT Berlin office. Shortly following the Stockholm meeting of TPOCCULT, Grambo, Identity 6 and others met with Identity 5 in Berlin to discuss the advisability of increasing the activities of TPOCCULT in Eastern Germany. Identity 5 felt at the time that Grambo and Identity 6 appeared to be the force necessary to get TPOCCULT on its feet in West Berlin. It was decided that TPOCCULT would form a Berlin office which would be responsible exclusively for East German operations. Although the mission of this office was not initially established, discussion apparently centered about the formation of an underground trade union to oppose the East German FDGB. Identity 6 and Grambo indicated that funds in the amount of DMW 1,000,000 would be provisionally available.

10. Identity 7, an East German refugee who was an active labor leader and had worked with the SPD Ostbüro, was designated the chief of the new TPOCCULT office. He commenced work immediately, but it soon became apparent that he was not going to cooperate with either CADCNA or ZRCODIFY Berlin, other than to use the latter's offices. Identity 5 states that efforts were made by West German and Belgian representatives of TPOCCULT to bring Identity 7 into closer harmony with CADCNA, but these were fruitless. Identity 7 kept knowledge of his activities from ZRCODIFY members, and it also became apparent that he was not informing TPOCCULT of everything either. The latter has evidenced a growing distrust and dislike for Identity 7 which has almost approached the state of complete disassociation. (For recent evidence of TPOCCULT by-passing its own Berlin office, see EGD-A 11223 which describes a TPOCCULT overture to DTLINEN.)

11. Since the TPOCCULT Berlin office was more or less an outgrowth of the 17 June demonstrations, it was natural that Identity 1 would seek a close working association with that group. An attempt was made, but apparently Identity 7, as an individual, prevented the establishment of an effective working relationship. On the other hand, CADCNA looked upon the TPOCCULT office under the leadership of Identity 7 as an increasingly undesirable element in the Berlin and East German scene. According to Identity 5, it was about this time that Boudreau began making overtures to CADCNA, reportedly acting as an "unofficial" representative of Identity 1. Since then, CADCNA apparently has considered Identity 1 as an activity to offset the undesirable operations of Identity 7 and has reportedly been funneling some funds (amount unknown) to Identity 1, possibly through Boudreau. Identity 5 is aware that CADCNA speaks highly of Boudreau, an observation which has been reported by John H. Quaintance also.

12. Identity 5 reported further that Boudreau has been quite active gaining publicity for Identity 1. He has, for example, coordinated with Identity 8 in the preparation of an article concerning 17 June for Identity 9. During the Fall of [illegible], Identity 8 introduced Identity 5 to Boudreau, and since that time, the latter has frequently pressed Identity 5 for U.S. support of Identity 1. Identity 5 has always told Boudreau that Identity 1 is completely a labor matter and that proper liaison should be made with either TPOCCULT or ZRCODIFY. Identity 5 introduced Boudreau to an American representative of the AFL, but there was no indication of the amount of interest the latter organization showed in the affairs of Identity 1. Recently, Boudreau published a study of the events of 17 June (the source of funds for this venture is unknown, but Identity 5 suggested that they may have come from CADCNA). Boudreau, giving credit to Identity 1 for the material in the report;

has mailed copies of the booklet to prominent public figures throughout West Berlin, among them Identity 5 and CADONA. About one week after Identity 5 received his copy, Boudreau telephoned him requesting comment concerning the publication and reiterating his former requests for U.S. support of Identity 1. (A copy of Boudreau's booklet was given John H. Quintance by CADONA. This copy is forwarded under separate cover as Attachment "C")

13. It was reported in Reference B that Identity 5 felt that a major portion of Identity 1's financial support stemmed from Identity 10 sources, however, he now feels that what little support Identity 1 is receiving comes from CADONA for the reasons outlined in paragraph 11 above. Identity 5 was aware that Identity 1 had received welfare items from Identity 4 for further distribution among the families of persons who had been arrested for taking part in the 17 June demonstrations. To his knowledge, however, no funds, as such, were ever given Identity 1 from this source.

14. Nelson C. Henard recently reported that Identity 3 has resigned from his position in Identity 1 and is now practicing law in Western Germany. Henard also stated that he has heard of no recent activity upon the part of Identity 1 and has heard of no replacement being named to fill the post vacated by Identity 3.

15. The membership list of Identity 1 as reported in [illegible]-207 agrees in part with a list forwarded by Henard. For comparison purposes, the latter list is forwarded under separate cover as Attachment "D".

16. Since it appears that Identity 1, although reportedly not very active, has been receiving a small amount of financial support from CADONA, it is possible that a continued investigation of its activities may be warranted. If so, it is suggested that future queries be directed to John H. Quintance, the BOQUART Case Officer who has direct contact with CADONA. Since the attachments are forwarded in single copies, it is requested that they be forwarded to the Home Office following perusal.

MARVIN L. LARRISON

APPROVED ________________
[illegible] V. [illegible]

____
[illegible] H. ROGALL

20 February 1954

Distribution:

3 - Chief, [illegible] (Attn: Geoffrey L. Hageen) w/att. E (3)
3 - C[illegible] (Attn: Wallace H. Parlett) w/att. A thru D (1 ea); w/att. E (3)
1 - BOB/KUPIES w/o att.

Attachments: UNDERCOVER
A thru D described above
E - Identity sheet

SECRET

Attachment E under separate cover to EGB-A-12002

Identity 1 is "The Committee for 17 June"

Identity 2 is Werner Gohlke

Identity 3 is Karlheinz Oehler

Identity 4 is International Rescue Committee

Identity 5 is Herbert Baker, Labor Officer, HICOG, Berlin

Identity 6 is Walter Reuther

Identity 7 is Shilling (fnu)

Identity 8 is Norbert Muhlen

Identity 9 is The New Leader, publication

Identity 10 is "The League for Human Rights"

Distribution:
3 - Chief, EE (Attn: Geoffrey E. Magoon)
3 - CXI (Attn: Wallace R. Parlett)
1 - EOB/KUFELS

C/EE (Magoon) EGBA 12002 E

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OFFICIAL DISPATCH

[illegible]

CLASSIFICATION

[illegible] February, 1952

TO: Chief of Station, Paris

FROM: Chief, [illegible]

SUBJECT: GENERAL— "[illegible] Concerned with Otto [illegible]"
SPECIFIC— Louis FISCHER

Reference: [illegible]A-9711, dated 31 October 1951

1. The files of this office reveal the following information concerning the subject:

(a) The name of Louis FISCHER appeared in connection with the Paul and Hede MASSING case. The FBI report on the interrogation of the MASSINGs dated 8 October 1947 stated that the MASSINGs have known Louis and Markoosha FISCHER over a period of many years. They first knew them very intimately in Moscow in the period 1929-1931. At that time FISCHER, who was foreign correspondent for the magazine The Nation, was very pro-Soviet. During this period Hede took the two FISCHER boys to Germany where she kept them for almost 2 years and acted as their governess and teacher. This report further stated that in 1937 after the MASSINGs had returned from Moscow having broken with the Russians, they saw the FISCHERs quite often, and they found that the FISCHERs were also breaking with the Soviets. As of 1947 the MASSINGs were still friendly with both of the FISCHERs and saw them from time to time.

(b) In a report dated 5 August 1950 reviewing his activities in Russia during the 1920s and 1930s, it was stated that FISCHER was well known to have enjoyed unusually close contact with Soviet officials particularly in the Soviet Foreign Office. He sometimes had direct contact with Maxim LITVINOV, Soviet Foreign Affairs Commissar, and was reputed to have something like a pipe-line to the Kremlin through the outstanding Bolshevik journalist, Karl RADEK. RADEK and most of FISCHER's well-placed contacts were liquidated in the Great Purge of 1937-38, and all this contributed, no doubt, to FISCHER's disillusionment and disenchantment with the Soviet Regime. In any event, he contrived with difficulty to get his Soviet-citizen wife and two sons, who had dual U.S.-Soviet citizenship, out of the USSR. Mrs. Eleanor ROOSEVELT was credited by FISCHER with having obtained the exit visas through personal intercession with Soviet Ambassador OUMANSKY in Washington for the Soviet authorities were well aware by this time of FISCHER's disaffection. This

RELEASING OFFICER — COORDINATING OFFICER — AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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report also stated that FISCHER was active during the Spanish Civil War in support of the Loyalists and was reputed to have had good contacts with the last Republican Prime Minister, NEGRIN, who was generally regarded as a Soviet stooge. However by this time FISCHER was regarded in Moscow as a "Trotskyist." The report continued by stating that FISCHER had been very active in supporting the Indian Nationalist cause and was on very good terms with Gandhi. At the same time he had become very critical of the USSR and Communists generally. During 1949 and 1950 he displayed some interest in the Russian emigres in Germany, those who were former Soviet citizens, and collaborated with Boris A. YAKOVLEV in publishing a book in the U.S. entitled Thirteen Who Fled which is a compilation of the reputed life stories of certain Russian emigres, mainly from the Vlasov movement.

In this report Markoosha or Berta FISCHER, wife of Louis FISCHER, who was born in Latvia, was said to have written some books under the name of Markoosha FISCHER. At one time she was a secretary of CHICHERIN, the early Soviet Foreign Affairs Commissar, and Louis FISCHER met her while she was working for CHICHERIN at the Genoa Conference in the early 1920s. Although she had been very strongly pro-Soviet in Moscow, she reportedly was very bitterly hostile in her present anti-Soviet expressions and writings. Since the war she spent some time in Munich as the representative of the International Rescue Committee of New York. She was reported to have left Germany [illegible] in 1949 to go to Italy where she was supposed to have worked on a book said to be a work of fiction. This document stated that Markoosha FISCHER was currently living at a farm which she owns at Keller's Church, Pa., near Quakertown, Pa., but that she was seeking employment again in work aiding DPs.

Another section of this report was devoted to George FISCHER, son of Louis and Markoosha FISCHER, who is sometimes known by the Russian diminutive, Yuri. He was educated in both Germany and Moscow and came to the U.S. at 14 years of age with his mother. He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin. Serving as a captain in Air Force Intelligence during the war, he was used on missions in [illegible] where his knowledge of Russian proved very useful. This report stated that following the war George FISCHER was at Harvard for several years on a Lowell fellowship and had been working on his thesis for his doctorate. He has done considerable writing on the origins and history of the Vlasov Movement, his output being probably the best material available. To obtain material for articles appearing in a number of American magazines, he made several trips to the [illegible] area and other DP centers in Germany. His most recent trips were on behalf of the Russian Research Center of Harvard University, and he seemed to enjoy the confidence of Professors KARPOVICH and FAINSOD there. While in Germany in April, 1950, he was travelling on orders from the Air Force Intelligence. He is an officer of the Air

Force Reserve. This report further stated that in August 1950 he returned from another trip to Germany where he conducted negotiations for the Harvard Russian Research Center in connection with the establishment in Munich of a Russian Research Institute and also to arrange the details of the Harvard Russian Center's project of sending a group of students to Germany the autumn of 1950 to study the Russian emigration. He informed Professor FAINSOD that upon his return he was withdrawing from further work for the Harvard Russian Research Center in order to concentrate on his thesis. George FISCHER's principal contact in Germany was Boris YAKOVLEV, head of the Vlasovite group, Soiuz Borby za Osvobozhdenie Narodov Rossii (Militant Union for Liberation of Peoples of Russia), the SBONR. On earlier trips he had been in touch with Philipp LEGOSTAEV, chief of SBONR's security section, but since LEGOSTAEV was reported to be suffering from cancer and therefore not active, FISCHER's later contacts with him were second-hand. George FISCHER is reported to have talked with Col. POZDNYAKOV in connection with research which POZDNYAKOV was doing for Harvard, but FISCHER did not have close contacts with him.

(c) The FBI in an investigative report on Carol Denny BRANDT dated 4 January 1952 stated that an informant of known reliability advised that in October and December 1941 and also in January 1942 Louis FISCHER, who then resided at Hotel Dauphin, 257 Madison Avenue, New York City, was in contact with Carol HILL, literary agent, 22 East 40th Street, New York, N.Y. This report quoted a review of FISCHER's book Men and Politics in the 12 May 1941 issue of Time magazine. This review stated: "For 25 years Louis FISCHER was the journalistic delegate from New York's liberal Nation to the Russian Revolution. His two-volume The Soviets in World Affairs made FISCHER an authority on Russian foreign politics and brought him into close contact with Russian politicians." According to this review, while dispatches of their (Time's) correspondent in Russia were objective and full of hostility to Russia, FISCHER's reports were constantly favorable to Russia and he became the favorite Russian author of "Wishful Thinking U.S. Intellectuals." This report also stated that an informant of known reliability advised on 11 July 1941 that FISCHER, a well-known Communist writer, was leaving for England and that another informant of known reliability advised that in 1937 FISCHER was active with the Loyalist forces in Spain. In addition an informant of unknown reliability advised [illegible] George J. [illegible] in February 1942 that he had no positive information but believed that FISCHER was working for the GPU.

(d) In an FBI report on Coleman A. [illegible] dated 21 February 1950, an informant of known reliability stated that he met [illegible], reportedly a member of the Soviet Intelligence organization in the U.S. engaged in industrial espionage, at the home of Louis and Markoosha FISCHER in Moscow in 19[illegible]. The report identified FISCHER as an anti-Communist writer, author of Gandhi and Men in Politics, who at that time was pro-Communist and was in Moscow for the magazine, The Nation.

(e) A OSO report on [illegible] and his wife dated 27 August 1950 included a list of names and addresses discreetly obtained from the subjects. The name of Louis FISCHER, 257 Madison Avenue, New York City 16, telephone ...: MU-3-9503 appeared several times and the date 15 December 1947 mentioned. The name of FISCHER also appeared on a list headed "Letters".

(f) In a document from a usually reliable source dated 29 September 1951, Louis FISCHER, an American citizen born in Philadelphia 29 February 1895, was reported as staying at the Hotel Inghilterra in Rome from 3 April to 28 April 1951. He was accompanied by his alleged wife, Berta FISCHER born in Latvia on 2 January 1920. He was in possession of passport No. 35083 dated 1 November 1950 and his wife, No. 157303 dated 23 February 1948, both issued in Washington. Berta was reported as departing for Florence on 7 April 1951 where it seemed she was joined by him. According to personnel of the hotel, FISCHER was a homosexual. He claimed to be a journalist, but there were some doubts as to this claim. When leaving Rome, he left his trunk with hotel personnel, and it was later picked up by an unidentified friend. In Rome FISCHER had contacts with fellow-Americans. The purpose of his trip to Italy was unknown.

(g) A report dated 18 September 1951 stated that one GRAZIANI and wife, and CARVASI and wife spent the holiday of Easter, 1951, at Formia (near Naples) together with the "well-known anti-Stalinist newspaperman, Louis FISCHER." This report also stated that GRAZIANI had Communist affiliation but that CARVASI gave no indication of being aware of this.

(h) In a report dated 22 December 1949 Louis FISCHER was included among delegates to a conference of the International Labor Organization to be held 29 December 1949 in Mysore, India. The report also stated that it was presumed that FISCHER was from France but that this was not definitely known.

(i) In a document dated 18 January 1951, Louis FISCHER was reported to have made contributions to the SBONR, a political organization composed of the activist remnants of the wartime Vlassov movement. SBONR carries on both overt and clandestine activities aimed at the eventual overthrow of the Soviet dictatorship. The activities of this organization have been financed mainly by dues, contributions, and indirectly by Harvard University through the Institute for the Study of the Soviet Union which is staffed wholly by SBONR personnel.

2. There is also a referen... .. Louis FISCHER in WFPA-8135 dated 28 May 1951.

3. In requesting information concerning subject, WFPA-9714 invited our attention to the following references: WFPA-6835 dated 14 December 1950, WFPA-6879 dated 23 December 1950, and B. C. Tyndall's memorandum of 5 January 1951. It is the opinion of Nicholas A. Renard, author of WFPA-6835, that Louis FISCHER described in these references is not identical with Louis FISCHER cited in the KATZ synthesis.

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

4. We have no information concerning the present whereabouts and activities of subject; however, we have requested this information from the FBI and will advise you upon receiving their report.

5. The information contained in this dispatch is not to be distributed outside your office in full; however, you may give [illegible] a brief outline of our findings in paraphrased form, and you may tell him that we shall forward any additional information which we may obtain in the future. In so far as [illegible] the [illegible] on subject is concerned, we feel that this decision should lie exclusively with [illegible]'s organization in view of the vacillating political attitudes assumed by [illegible].

[illegible]
Winston M. Scott
by/Ann Egerter
Ann Egerter

NOTE:
CIA- 45492.
21 February 1946,
contains info on
FISCHER which
may not be
distributed outside
headquarters.

201 [illegible]

20

Director, Central Intelligence — 3 November 1950

Assistant Director for Operations

[illegible], Executive [illegible] of [illegible] International Rescue Committee

[illegible] FOR [illegible]

1. Subject spent two hours in my office on Thursday, 2 November 1950, pointing out various ways and means whereby [illegible] and [illegible] could be of mutual benefit to each other. His proposals were that:

(a) [illegible] finds very valuable intelligence sources in Europe and that he should be able to contact [illegible] overseas personnel in order to pass this information and receive their aid in getting the sources to this country. I replied that this was impossible but that CIA's New York Field office, with which he has already been in contact, would be glad to forward any dossiers of candidates for admission under Section 8 of Public Law 110 to Washington for consideration.

(b) CIA intercede with the Department of Defense for [illegible]'s use of some of its quota for entrance of [illegible] and refugees. I replied that I felt that he should deal directly with the Department of Defense on this.

(c) CIA should go to Congress and press for amendments to the McCarran Act in order to further its intelligence potential as well as assist in a mass defection movement. I replied that this was a policy matter for that Department to solve, that CIA in an effort to maintain anonymity was averse to getting into controversial public disputes but would undoubtedly state its position if called on by congressional committees to do so.

(d) CIA take up with [illegible] in Germany its inadequacies in the screening of [illegible]. I replied that this was none of CIA's business and that he should discuss this with [illegible] on his next visit to Germany.

(e) CIA contribute to the support of a proposed [illegible] Institute in Paris, Germany, Austria and Turkey which would provide employment for emigree scientists, journalists, etc., and result in a source of excellent intelligence. I replied that CIA had no funds for financing

CHARGED FROM RID/FI

JUL 7 1973

[illegible] MICROFILMED

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such a project as suggested [illegible] with [illegible] as to the political [illegible] involved as well as support. [illegible] stated he had done this and had [illegible] and had similar results in trying to [illegible] to [illegible] counterpart funds for the project.

2. [illegible] was successful in [illegible] Mr. Martin elsewhere [illegible] his efforts to gain support [illegible] is possible that he may approach you through Gen. Carl Spaatz who [illegible] is to be the new [illegible] campaign chairman replacing Adm. Richard Byrd.

[illegible]C/bjo
cc: AD/OIC
AD/[illegible]
Contact Division

INDEX

14-00000

20

Director, Central Intelligence — 3 November 1950

Assistant Director for Operations

[illegible] Executive [illegible] for [illegible] Rescue

1. Subject spent two hours in my office on Thursday, 2 November 1950, pointing out various ways and means whereby [illegible] and [illegible] could be of mutual benefit to each other. His proposals were that:

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(b) CIA intercede with the Department of Defense for [illegible]'s use of some of its quota for entrance of DP's and refugees. I replied that I felt that he should deal directly with the Department of Defense on this.

(c) CIA should go to Congress and press for amendments to the McCarran Act in order to further its intelligence potential as well as assist in a mass defection movement. I replied that this was a policy matter for State Department to solve, that CIA in an effort to maintain anonymity was averse to getting into controversial public disputes but would undoubtedly state its position if called on by congressional committees to do so.

(d) CIA take up with CIC in Germany its inadequacies in the screening of DP's. I replied that this was none of CIA's business and that he should discuss this with [illegible] on his next visit to Germany.

(e) CIA contribute to the support of a proposed [illegible] Institute in Paris, Germany, Austria and Turkey which would provide employment for displaced scientists, journalists, etc., and result in a source of excellent intelligence. I replied that CIA had no funds for financing

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such a project and suggested he discuss this problem with State Department as to the political problems involved as well as support. He stated he had done this and had got nowhere and had similar results in trying to get France to put up counterpart funds for the project.

2. I believe I was successful in guiding Mr. Martin elsewhere in his efforts to gain support but it is possible that he may approach you through Gen. Carl Spaatz who he states is to be the new fund campaign chairman replacing Adm. Richard Byrd.

OOC/bje
cc: AD/OSC
AD/OSO
Contact Division

INDEX

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ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET 3 Mar 1954

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment [redacted] and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer [redacted] before further routing. This Routing and R[redacted] should be returned to Registry [redacted]

FROM: RI/AN [redacted]

NO. EGQA-36400

DATE 38

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE REC'D	DATE FWD'D	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
1. EE/Reg	2058 J		1954	Zg	
2.					
3. SR/3	2044 J	12 MAR	WAC WL	BL	— J.G. pls note
4. SR/PP		13 MAR		W/S	— Suggest we pass to mr Baird. See esp. para 7 of attachment.
5. PP/ICD		30/Mar	31/Mar	[illegible]	
6. SR/PP		13 MAR		WS	Note para 9 — How about a Kubanese man to head up this unit? Jg.
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					X REF FORM FILED IN: ______ NS
11. RI/CI					5 — 6 PROCESSED [illegible] See memo comment attached!
12.					
13.					
14.					
15. CIVIL RI	1409				

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RI/MIS
RI/FILE

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ABSTRACT		INDEX	
ENCL			
DATE 9 MAR 1954			

FORM 51-10

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VIA: ______

DISPATCH NO. EGQA-36400

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CLASSIFICATION

MAR 3 1955

TO: Chief EE (Attn: Chief SR) [redacted]

FROM: Chief of Mission, Frankfurt [redacted] INFO: CSOB

SUBJECT: GENERAL — REDSOX/AEPAW

SPECIFIC — Assistance to Soviet Escapees Through USEP

REF: EGQA-3?572

ROUTING
1
2
3
4

1. In a recent conversation with Mr. Richard R. Brown, CFCEP, Frankfurt, he read several portions of a letter which he had just received from his Washington headquarters directing some fairly strong criticism to the German country unit in its handling of the program. Needless to say, Brown was considerably upset since it appears that much of the criticism stemmed from KUBARK. It was his impression that our conversations of last November and December and the remedial action taken by ??C at that time relative to the USEP German unit's handling of the Soviet program had indicated his willingness to do anything possible to correct deficiencies and to forestall just such criticism. In paragraph 1 of the reference we indicated that satisfactory answers to our questions had been received. In this connection we enclose as Attachment A a copy of Brown's written answers to our specific questions. (Attachment B is a criteria for USEP assistance.)

2. In regard to the criticism levelled at Brown and the German unit by the former's K?o office, the following pertinent excerpts were passed to the undersigned:

"At the third meeting a great deal of stress was laid on the question of the special interest cases of other Government agencies. I was able to dwell at some length on the special handling that we have given special interest cases, and to cite chapter and verse of our report to the OCB. Nonetheless, it was felt that we should very greatly intensify our efforts in this respect. It is clearly considered that the disposal of special interest cases on a very high priority basis warrants unusual effort, procedures, and expense on the part of the Program. Both Army and (KUBARK) attach very great importance to this, and some dissatisfaction was expressed with the manner in which the present procedures are being implemented by the Program. In Germany, specifically, it was felt that the Program has been reluctant to associate itself or its contractors with cases which might present insuperable difficulties in connection with the

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voluntary agencies, the Program should find other means through other contractors, or through its own offices, of arranging disposal on a top priority basis. [illegible] out that the Program was better geared to such an effort than any other U.S. Government program, and that one of the most important yardsticks of its effectiveness must be its capacity to handle this type of case. In brief, [illegible] thought was expressed that we had perhaps been inelastic in our approach to this problem and predisposed to keep a [illegible] reputation at all costs.

......"I want to bring out one more point. [illegible] three OCB meetings [illegible] from numerous other [illegible] Washington recently, there has been severe criticism of the manner in which eligibility criteria are being applied by the German country unit. Criticism has been received on three occasions from (KUBARK), and [illegible] also included in the State Department report to the OCB group. The charge is made that the German country unit has been 'unnecessarily legalistic', has adopted overly restrictive measures, and has been hypertechnical. The statement was made in the OCB meeting that among the all-important Soviet escapees, cases had been turned down on the grounds of voluntary repatriation even though the escapees never got past Berlin. The statement was also made that among the Soviets, only diplomatic and military defectors had been granted eligibility."

3. We are assured by Brown and other USEP officials that the final charge made above relating to diplomatic and military defectors is entirely erroneous and this refutation is borne out by our own investigation. In the past, eligibility was withheld from certain "voluntary repatriates" who had in fact, got no further than Berlin on the trek back to the USSR and who later returned to West Germany. However, we are assured that this is no longer necessarily true and that each case is judged individually.

4. Finally, the German Mission feels that Brown's flat statement that any or all assistance can be rendered to any escapee without regard to past disqualification, provided KUBARK will designate those to receive such assistance, is evidence of his and his unit's desire to cooperate wholeheartedly. We wish to assure Headquarters that the field is now of the opinion that USEP is making a sincere and energetic effort to carry out a most difficult task. We have no complaints at the present time as to the handling of that part of the program which touches KUBARK interests. It will be appreciated if this can be made clear by the KUBARK official responsible for liaison with the Escapee Program in Washington.

2 att H/[illegible]

James W. Harlatt

Dist:
[illegible] SR, w/att (2)
1 - CSOB, w/o att

2 Mar 54

However, EPD Germany has advised OFC that a form has been devised to determine this information and that this form was presented to the agencies, for their use, on December 7. They have been asked to report on all persons assisted.

(b) Question: What, if any, project exists to relieve TB incidence among this group?

Supplemental aid is primarily designed to help escapees maintain or recover their health. All agencies know that evidence of poor health, supported by advice of a doctor, authorizes special food supplements. USEP funds can and have been used to provide better living conditions also. The Tolstoy Foundation and AFRP have spent $7,550.45 on supplemental food, including additional food at the three special installations. No figures are available as to the exact number of TB Soviet escapees who have been assisted.

(c) Question: How many people have received jobs through the efforts of the agencies?

(1) Through the Kaiserslautern project, 40 Soviet escapees have been placed in jobs and private housing found for 17 of this number.

(2) During the recent review of agency cases, about 50 Soviet escapees proved to be employed. In some cases, agency participation was apparent; in others, not. The degree of agency aid in finding these jobs would be difficult to pinpoint.

(3) There is also evidence that 20 to 30 escapees have enlisted in Labor Service Companies as "other nationalities". Here again, agency participation is difficult to determine.

(d) Question: How many have been emigrated through efforts of the agencies?

According to the October reports, the Tolstoy Foundation has obtained 94 visas for escapees, in addition to 432 visas under Section 3(c) of the DP Act. For the rest of the fiscal year they estimate that they will obtain 118 more 3(c) visas and 53 others. AFRP, which has just started resettlement activities, expects to obtain 15 visas under Section 3(c) and 15 others.

(e) Question: Is there any vocational training or other educational program?

(1) There are three vocational training schools available for escapees, with unused space in all three, at Munich, Ingolstadt and Berlin. Training expenses plus complete care and maintenance are paid

for ...

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for by the German Government and USEP. The Karlsfeld project, will, hopefully, attack the problem causing poor attendance, namely lack of interest and poor social adjustment.

(2) The World's YMCA conducts language training in Valka and Karlsfeld. Other classes were discontinued due to lack of attendance, but a campaign is now in progress to rebuild the program.

(f) Question: What housing projects have been projected?

No further housing projects are contemplated until:

(1) The agency counsellors visit each family and definitely determine the problems facing them, and

(2) The present 126 to 146 spaces are effectively utilized.

13. Question: What are future plans for the items listed in paragraph 12?

The fundamental shortcoming in the USEP program to assist Soviet escapees is the fact that the counselling program has not been completed. Once this has been done, EPD Germany and the voluntary agencies together will develop a comprehensive program for meeting all of the needs of the Soviet group. This plan will undoubtedly include inter alia:

1. Development, improvement and completion of the projects now in operation.

2. Increased supplemental aid as families are visited and their needs determined. Close supervision will be exercised to ensure that the agencies relate this aid to the solution of the families' problems, including health difficulties and housing.

3. All escapees will be registered for emigration, the employables among them will be trade-tested, and arrangements will be made to ensure that the proper vocational training is available to those requiring it. In addition, assistance will be extended in clearing up legal problems faced by escapees which might bar them from resettlement. The agencies will be required to submit special reports on their activities.

4. Special efforts are being made to revitalize the vocational training and language training programs. Past experience indicates that success in this endeavor will be limited. However, it is hoped that effective individual counselling will eventually induce the escapees to take proper training.

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ORT Union, the World YMCA, and the Lutheran World Federation. Without exception, these agencies have strong and reputable American affiliates which are accredited and recognized by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid. In the case of WCC, the American affiliate is the National Council of the Churches of Christ, whose welfare organization is the Church World Service; it is accredited by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid and is a member in good standing of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Incorporated. The specific requirements for qualification are not now available; however, it is believed that to be qualified for accreditation by the Advisory Committee, an agency must be supported by voluntary subscriptions, and humanitarian in character. It is believed that agencies wholly political are not eligible.

9. Question: What is the status of the proposal to form a Russian labor company which we understand has been approved in Washington?

General agreement on the formation by USAREUR of a Labor Service Unit comprised of Soviet escapees has been reached by US EUCOM and USAREUR. This project now only awaits final approval from the Department of Army as to certain details. (It is understood that the Army has already agreed to the proposal in principal.) It is anticipated that the project will be implemented in the near future.

The Unit, which will be assigned a guard mission, will comprise initially 100 officers and men. In addition, one man to act as staff adviser to USAREUR on matters affecting the Unit will probably be recruited. This position should have a field grade of perhaps a Lieutenant Colonel. The personnel ceiling of 100 may be raised to 200 should it appear desirable in the light of experience. In order to avoid the appearance of supporting Great Russian or minority national aspirations, the shoulder flash for members of the company would bear the name "ROSSISKIY" or Russian People, rather than "RUSSKIY" or Russians.

In the course of a recent discussion between representatives of CAS, U.S. EUCOM, and this office concerning this proposal, general agreement was reached on the following points:

a) Leadership in the company should be recruited from the more recent Soviet escapees or defectors, rather than from the older "emigre" group;

b) Efforts should be made to recruit the maximum possible number from the escapees registered with USEP; and

c) The TLOPE group should be strongly represented in the company.

10. Question: ...

10. Question: Have any steps been taken to get the Clemency Board of HICOG to pardon Soviet escapees sentenced for minor offenses committed in an attempt to survive, thus clearing their records? Do you want us to make any pitch on this?

In the past, petitions for clemency have only been presented to the Clemency Board of HICOG when a person was under active consideration for resettlement. The Clemency Board has usually acted swiftly with the best interest of the individual and of the U.S. Government in mind. Recently, however, steps were taken to initiate petitions for clemency on all cases of the types mentioned in Question 10. It is too early at the present time to foresee the result of this operation. However, it is believed that it is not yet necessary for CAS to approach the appropriate officials on this point.

11. Question: Is the USEP policy to reduce the numbers who can be helped under the Program? If true, what are the reasons for this policy which appears on the surface to be a step backward from solving the problem?

It is not the USEP policy to reduce the numbers who can be helped under the Escapee Program. As a matter of fact, the USEP caseload has continued to increase despite the fact that over 6,000 have been resettled, and many have been dropped for various reasons, including ineligibility, local integration, and death. It is true that the primary purpose of the Program is to resettle eligibles abroad, and to integrate locally those whose resettlement potential is low. This action, of and in itself, does tend to reduce the number of persons who can be subsequently helped under the Program. It is also the policy of the Program to create an atmosphere in which other programs which depend to a certain extent upon the psychological attitude existing in emigre circles can operate successfully. In furthering this particular objective, the Program has recently taken action to declare as eligible those persons who, although having records as minor criminals, are of interest to U.S. agencies, and have broadened the basis to accept any Soviet citizen as eligible if he has in any way been under discipline of the Soviet Government since January 1, 1945.

12. Question: What has the Escapee Program accomplished for Soviet escapees?

USEP's assistance to escapees is based primarily upon the needs of each individual registered with the Program. These needs are determined through a counselling program under which the voluntary agencies cooperating with USEP are supposed to send case workers to the field to interview each escapee family to determine their particular needs, background, problems, experience, ambitions, and general situation. Based upon this interview the agency is supposed to develop a specific

plan ...

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plan of assistance for the family with the basic objective being their eventual resettlement in a country of immigration or, if this is not possible, re-establishment within the economy of their present country of residence. Although the Escapee Program Division of the U.S. Operations Mission for Germany has contracts with both Tolstoy Foundation and AFRF to carry out a counselling program for Soviet escapees, and has spent approximately $14,000 on each agency in this connection, to date the agencies have not completely counselled all of their caseloads. Accordingly, it is most difficult to make any kind of analysis of the amount of assistance rendered as compared to the extent of need. On December 7, representatives of both agencies were advised by the Escapee Program Division, that the counselling program must be completed in the near future, and that USEP will be in a much better position to evaluate the program of assistance to Soviet escapees.

Despite the admittedly unsatisfactory situation outlined in the previous paragraph, certain positive action has been taken by the EPD and the voluntary agencies to provide assistance to Soviet escapees. Reportedly, AFRF has distributed in the neighborhood of $13,000 in supplemental assistance in the form of food, clothing, lodging, etc., to escapees registered in their caseload. The Tolstoy Foundation has distributed in the neighborhood of $19,000. In addition, three special housing aid projects have been established in Germany: the Friendship House in Munich with a capacity of 10 persons, and the center in Kaiserslautern, with a capacity of 36 -- both sponsored by AFRF, and the Tolstoy home in Karlsfeld which has a capacity of 80 to 100. A word about each of the following installations:

The Friendship House in Munich is small and is always full. The length of stay varies per individual as its primary purpose is to furnish temporary housing for Russian escapees who come to Munich looking for work. In some cases these periods of residence have dragged out. At this home full care and maintenance is given, as the residents are mostly ineligible for relief grants in Bavaria.

The Karlsfeld house was opened on September 4 and has accepted 26 escapees to date. In addition to the fact that each applicant is screened by the agency and then by a consulate and USEP representative, the admission process is complicated by the need to transfer unemployment and relief benefits from other areas. While this installation is not meant to be a housing project of semi-permanent quarters, the type of aid needed by most persons selected will probably result in a fairly stable population, once the home is filled. The Kaiserslautern home reported, as of November 15:

19	current residents
11	persons moved to private quarters
3	persons moved to Labor Service Units
10	persons returned to former residence
5	dependents placed in jobs
48	

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All ...

All these people, plus other dependents, passed through the center or were aided by the agency facilities there. (Dependents moved to Kaiserslautern only after private quarters were located.) Of the total, at least forty-three persons had, at one time or another, lived in the house. It must be emphasized that this installation is not regarded as permanent housing but was erected solely to house escapees temporarily for whom jobs had been found and who needed quarters until they could locate permanent billets. Therefore, escapees are referred here only when job opportunities exist and stay only until private housing is located. At one time, consideration was given to filling the house with employment potentials, but the agency demurred for fear the project would be ruined by insoluble morale problems and by the lack of available space to meet quickly employment requirements.

To summarize on the question of "housing projects", and apart from housing in the German economy, installations for special purposes were considered and these three subsidized: (1) the benefits derived from the Friendship House in Munich are being evaluated, and will be discussed at the forthcoming conference; (2) the Karlsfeld House has recently been opened and filling it is being delayed by a rather cumbersome screening process, but a process required to meet our security requirements and the requirements of the Munich Consulate General; and (3) the Kaiserslautern House has been rather effectively used, being limited by the numbers of job opportunities. Until we are convinced, however, that full or almost full benefits are being derived from these houses, USEP is reluctant to establish additional housing projects of a temporary nature and it is contrary to USEP policy to enter into long-term arrangements which would be entailed in provision of permanent housing.

Further, escapees generally are eligible for housing within the German economy. A search for this housing is made among that controlled by the Wohnungsamt or is earmarked in new refugee housing being built. Escapees are being included in a new FOA program of $15 million which is currently being discussed by FOA and the German Federal Republic (see DEPTEL to Bonn USFOTO 453, December 15, 1953.).

Additionally, 30 Soviet children were sent to Switzerland for rehabilitation and a vacation for eight weeks last summer at a cost of $3,987.

(a) Question: How many ex-Soviets have received what assistance and how much for Care & Maintenance?

As pointed out above, the incomplete and unsatisfactory status of the counselling projects of the agencies, plus inadequate or unavailable files, preclude the possibilities of determining how many Soviets have received what assistance and how much for Care & Maintenance.

However, ...

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Text of January 9, 1953, cable. (Confidential)

"Local Units are advised that effective immed Soviet defectors who escaped since Jan 1, 1945 may be considered eligible for complete program assistance. Units shld complete registration of this group in each area and advise OFC of numbers registered. Every effort shld be made to create maximum program impact on Sov escapees in each area. It is realized that extension of eligibility to this group may cause some repercussion among other nationality groups and the agcies supporting them. It is pointed out however that great majority Sov defectors are eligible under provisions para 6 & 7 of Provisional Guide #1. Moreover Units shld take all feasible measures to minimize repercussions by exercising utmost discretion in implementation of this instruction e.g. by discussing it primarily only with agcies interested in this group."

Text of January 20, 1953, cable: (Confidential)

"Soviet defectors referred to in Frankfurt tel sent Vienna 83, Rome 87, Athens 102, Trieste 39, Istanbul 43, Geneva 21 for Carson shld be generally interpreted as those Sov citizens or Sov Ukranians who left Military or Govt service since Jan 1945, or their dependents (para 6 of Prov Guide #1). Local Units may also extend assistance to such other post Jan 1945 Sov escapees who qualify under Para 7 of Guide #1, excepting hard core DP's or persons who have been in refugee status prior to World War II."

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Text of instructions issued to all field units December 1953:

"Regardless of his country of origin, any Iron Curtain escapee who, during the period 1945 to the present time, was voluntarily or forcibly repatriated, but who proceeded no further than the Eastern Zones of Germany or Austria, and was detained in the Eastern Zones of Germany or Austria under the discipline of the Soviet occupation forces or was employed in an official, semi-official, or any other capacity, regardless of the nature of his employment, by or for the Soviet occupation forces, and who subsequently defected, fled, escaped, or otherwise returned to the West, for any reason. should be considered eligible for USEP assistance, provided he is otherwise eligible."

Your attention is again directed to Section 7 of Guide #1 which authorises you to make exceptions in any individual case, regardless of eligibility criteria.

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1. Question: Does USEP plan to exert tighter and constant management control over this project, as against the present system of hands-off until end-audit, or is this impossible because of regulations? If the latter is true, who has the power to change the regulations, and is it possible for them to be changed within the context of overall USEP policy?

Short of involving itself or its staff in the actual implementation of projects or in voluntary agency operations, USEP maintains a continuing scrutiny and review of every project and contract into which it has entered. Information developed by field officers in the course of this review is passed to the Chief of the Escapee Program Division concerned, who evaluates the material and discusses it, whenappropriate, with the local agency director. Subsequent to this evaluation and discussion with the agency, the material is forwarded to OFCEP which makes a second analysis and, if indicated, discusses it with the agency's European Director. There is no policy of hands-off until the end-audit is made. End-use-audits are an integral part of the review of projects in order to determine whether or not the supplies and services are reaching the escapees.

In the light of the preceding paragraph, the latter part of the question becomes academic; however, USEP policy in this respect is flexible and can be adapted to any situation warranting a modification of procedures.

2. Question: What is the interpretation of "local settlement"? If a man is earning a distinctly submarginal existence, which means an unhealthy and unhappy existence, is he automatically ruled out? Who calls the shots on this, USEP or the agencies?

Local settlement is not predicated solely on economic factors. Rather, local settlement depends upon a variety of conditions obtaining in the case of a particular family. Consideration must, of necessity, be given to the jobs of the principal wage-earners to determine whether or not they are working in an occupational area most suitable to their desires, background and ability; to their wages to determine whether or not their earnings are sufficient to meet the needs of their family; to their housing to determine if it is adequate; and other factors which must be considered in connection with a family's firm integration into the local community, including its own attitude toward such integration. It is not the policy of USEP to place a man or a family on an ineligible or inactive list as a locally settled case if he is earning a distinctly submarginal existence. The decision of local settlement is made by the Chief of the Escapee Program Division concerned and only after a careful analysis of the situation obtaining in each particular case. Usually the Division Chief's decision is based upon the recommendation of the voluntary agency as analyzed and evaluated by USEP officers in the field.

3. Question: ...

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3. Question: What is planned to eliminate the duplication in caseload of the two agencies?

Duplication in caseload between the various voluntary agencies participating in the Escapee Program has been eliminated to an appreciable extent. It has existed principally in the case of two agencies in Germany dealing with the Soviet problem -- Tolstoy Foundation and American Friends of Russian Freedom. This, however, was resolved on December 7, 1953 at a meeting of the two agencies with the Chief, Escapee Program Division/USCMA. At this meeting the Tolstoy Foundation was given principal responsibility for all cases which have a resettlement potential. AFRF was given all cases which had limited or no resettlement potential and must, of necessity, be settled locally in the German economy. The supplementary care and maintenance was divided after a thorough discussion with each agency by mutual agreement. This action resulted in establishing a caseload in Germany of 79 cases consisting of some 180 people for TF, and 102 cases with approximately 200 people for AFRF. New registrants by either agency will be referred to Escapee Program field representatives (in Germany, Munich) for a check against current card files. After a dossier has been fully developed on the case, a determination as to the appropriate agency will be made according to the case's resettlement potential.

4. Question: What are the criteria for accepting a Soviet escapee as a relief recipient and what office or regulations determine same?

There is enclosed the basic provisional guide concerning eligibility, together with subsequent clarifications issued to the field on the Soviets. This is the criteria under which a person is extended, and declared eligible for Program assistance. These regulations were adapted from a general policy issued by the U.S. Department of State. Within the framework of these regulations, the Escapee Program conducts a security investigation which establishes a man's eligibility from a security point of view. Simultaneously the man is counselled in an effort to determine his needs from a sociological and economic angle. The results of these investigations determine the course of action upon which the Escapee Program proceeds. However, in the majority of cases, humanitarian assistance is extended to individuals pending the complete security investigation, or until material sufficiently derogatory to deny eligibility is discovered. (Attention should be directed to paragraph 7 of the eligibility guide, which enables USEP to confer eligibility on any individual or individuals of interest to other U.S. agencies, regardless of normal eligibility criteria.)

5. Question: What is the source of the policy which maintains that there must be a leaning-over-backward to avoid the risk of any political implication in applying the USEP program?

The Escapee ...

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6. Question: Are there any means through which assistance to deserving members of TZOPE (already on the caseloads) can be speeded up?

USEP officials throughout the area are continually endeavoring to speed up Program benefits to the ultimate recipients. This is applicable to the entire caseload of all agencies and has not in the past been predicated upon membership in any organization which may or may not be of interest to U.S. Government agencies. In this way, USEP endeavors to extend Program benefits to all those eligible without focussing unnecessary attention upon individual members of a particular organization of interest to agencies of the U.S. Government. Further, USEP

officials ...

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In consideration of this question, USEP has reluctantly decided that it would not be possible to eliminate Tolstoy Foundation, since Tolstoy is an old, established agency with a name-known and respected within certain emigre circles. It may be possible, however, for CAS to undertake the elimination, although CAS relationships with TF and its Board of Directors are unknown to this office. Since AFRF is a relatively new organization, and the character of its European leadership is much more undesirable than that of Tolstoy, it is conceivable that AFRF could be eliminated from the Russian field considerably easier than Tolstoy. Moreover, as the Chairman of the Board of the AFRF is a retired U.S. Admiral, he would probably be inclined to go along with the wishes of Government officials if it could be shown that the elimination of AFRF was in the best interest of the U.S. Government. However, the elimination of ethnic type agencies in this respect would, perhaps, compel the Escapee Program to enter into relationships with a religious agency, e.g. the WCC, in their stead and the successful resolution of the Soviet problem would become automatically much more difficult.

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ATTACH. 'B'

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RESTRICTED SECURITY INFORMATION

PROVISIONAL GUIDE NO. 1 July 17, 1952

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY ASSISTANCE UNDER ESCAPEE PROGRAM

1. The Mutual Security Act of 1951 provides the basic legislative authority for the Escapee Program and thus establishes the elementary criteria for extending assistance.

Section 101 (a)(1) of that Act authorizes the expenditure of a sum not to exceed $100,000,000 "for any selected persons who are residing in or escapees from the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, or the Communist dominated or Communist occupied areas of Germany and Austria, and any other countries absorbed by the Soviet Union either to form such persons into elements of the military forces supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or for other purposes, when it is similarly determined by the President that such assistance will contribute to the defense of the North Atlantic area and to the security of the United States".

2. Officials carrying out this program should not become involved in complex, time-consuming procedures in determining priority for assistance. It is expected that a positive approach toward priority will be taken and that criteria will remain as simple and broad as is consistent with U.S. interests. It follows that aid should be given immediately to persons who apparently meet the priority criteria outlined below and should be withdrawn only if reasonable evidence is brought forward which indicates that the person does not meet these criteria.

3. The intent and purpose of the program is to aid new escapees from communist oppression. Whatever the merits of aiding persons who were displaced before, during, or soon after World War II, such aid is not normally a proper concern of this program. Moreover, quite apart from any other considerations, the program does not have sufficient funds to assist many persons other than those who have recently escaped from behind the Iron Curtain. In the foregoing perspective, the following criteria will be utilized by the Missions in according priority for assistance.

4. Priority for assistance in resettlement and for supplementary care will be granted any person who escaped after January 1, 1946 from the USSR, Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria or Albania.

5. Within the broad confines of the above, there will be certain persons whom the United States obviously will not desire to assist and there will be others whose status in their country of residence after flight is such that they possess the rights and obligations of nationality of the country in which they have taken asylum.

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RESTRICTED SECURITY INFORMATION

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RESTRICTED SECURITY INFORMATION

PROVISIONAL GUIDE NO. I (cont)

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY ASSISTANCE UNDER ESCAPEE PROGRAM

Assistance will thus be denied to or withdrawn from any person who:

A. Is a Communist agent.
B. Is a former Nazi or Nazi collaborator seeking to escape just punishment for crimes committed during World War II against Allied personnel or against civil populations.
C. Is a common criminal.
D. Has unreasonably refused resettlement opportunities.
E. Is recognized by the competent authorities of the country in which he resides as having the rights and obligations which are attached to the possession of citizenship of that country e.g. German refugees and expellees, persons of Turkish ethnic origin from Rumania and Bulgaria, are excluded from assistance under this paragraph.
F. Has been satisfactorily settled locally.

6. Assistance will be extended, however, to those persons otherwise eligible under the provisions of this circular who defect from diplomatic, other official or semi-official missions or delegations while abroad in the service of their country.

7. Missions are authorized to make individual exceptions, regardless of dateline, when such exceptions are in the interest of the U.S. or when such exceptions are requested by other U.S. Government agencies operating in related fields. When requested exceptions are not favorably considered by the Country Unit they must be referred to the Special Unit prior to final action.

8. A family group containing a person or persons who would not ordinarily be assisted due to nationality, e.g. Polish escapee and Austrian spouse and who are otherwise eligible should be considered eligible as a unit.

9. Basic responsibility for determination of eligibility will rest with the Local Units. However, it is expected that they will devise ways and means of utilizing local facilities and officials to a maximum extent in order to assist the Local Unit in discharging this responsibility. In the event the local unit requires further assistance in reaching an eligibility decision, the Special Unit may be called upon by the Local Unit for information or advice.

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RESTRICTED - SECURITY INFORMATION

ADDENDUM
To
PROVISIONAL GUIDE NO. 1

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY ASSISTANCE UNDER ESCAPEE PROGRAM

Text of tele-conference received from Department July 14, 1952 in amplification of criteria outlined under Provisional Guide #1:

"FEP Program is concerned with escapees from Soviet or Soviet dominated areas. In view fact FEP funds are limited and because of legislative history of program priority or preference must be given to more recent escapees such as those who escaped after January 1, 1948. Decisions as to application of fund must also be based on results which can be achieved in terms of basic objectives of program. In other words we are not distributing a limited relief fund equally among a designated number of people. We are more concerned with those who have escaped more recently than those who have been in the refugee state since World War I or those who were uprooted between September 1939 and January 1, 1948. The date January 1, 1948 is an administrative device which should not be rigidly applied unless later exhaustion of funds increasingly requires this action. Of equal concern to FEP are the results which can be achieved in terms of reestablishment, resettlement, better morale, etc., as between one project and another. We should seek self-liquidating, non-repetitive uses for FEP funds. Avoid to the extent possible acceptance of responsibilities which cannot readily be relinquished. As experience develops we shall make the foregoing more selective and specific."

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Amendment No. 1

to

Provisional Guide No. I. (Cost)

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY ASSISTANCE UNDER ESCAPEE PROGRAM

Sub paragraph E of unnumbered paragraph following paragraph five of Provisional Guide No. 1 is amended to read:

"E. Is recognized by the competent authorities of the country in which he resides or other country outside of the area of Soviet domination as having the rights and obligations which are attached to the possession of citizenship of that country e.g. German refugees and expellees, persons of Turkish ethnic origin from Rumania and Bulgaria are excluded from assistance under this paragraph."

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... USEP plan to exert tighter and constant management
1. Question: ... this project, as against the present system of hands-off
... Or is this impossible because of regulations? If the
... has the power to change the regulations, and is it
latter is true, who ... changed within the context of overall USEP policy?
possible for them to be

Short of involving itself or its staff in the actual implementa-
tion of projects or in voluntary agency operations, USEP maintains a
continuing scrutiny and review of every project and contract into which
it has entered. Information developed by field officers in the course
of this review is passed to the Chief of the Escapee Program Division
concerned, who evaluates the material and discusses it, when appropri-
ate, with the local agency director. Subsequent to this evaluation
and discussion with the agency, the material is forwarded to CPUSEP
which makes a second analysis and, if indicated, discusses it with
the agency's European Director. There is no policy of hands-off until
the end-audit is made. End-use-audits are an integral part of the
review of projects in order to determine whether or not the supplies
and services are reaching the escapees.

In the light of the preceding paragraph, the latter part of the
question becomes academic; however, USEP policy in this respect is
flexible and can be adapted to any situation warranting a modification
of procedures.

2. Question: ~~What is the interpretation~~ of "local settlement"? If
a man is earning a distinctly submarginal existence, which means an
unhealthy and unhappy existence, is he not actually ruled out? Who
calls the shots on this, USEP or the agencies?

Local settlement is not predicated solely on economic factors.
Rather, local settlement depends upon a variety of conditions obtain-
ing in the case of a particular family. Consideration must, of neces-
sity, be given to the jobs of the principal wage-earners to determine
whether or not they are working in an occupational area most suitable
to their desires, background and ability; to their wages to determine
whether or not their earnings are sufficient to meet the needs of their
family; to their housing to determine if it is adequate; and other fac-
tors which must be considered in connection with a family's firm inte-
gration into the local community, including its own attitude toward
such integration. It is not the policy of USEP to place a man or a
family on an ineligible or inactive list as a locally settled case if
he is earning a distinctly submarginal existence. The decision of
local settlement is made by the Chief of the Escapee Program Division
concerned and only after a careful analysis of the situation obtaining
in each particular case. Usually the Division Chief's decision is
based upon the recommendation of the voluntary agency as analyzed and
evaluated by USEP officers in the field.

3. Question: ...

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3. Question: What is planned to eliminate the [illegible] caseload of the two agencies?

Duplication [illegible] between the various voluntary agencies participating in the Escapee Program has been eliminated to an appreciable extent. It has existed principally in the case of two agencies in Germany dealing with the Soviet problem -- Tolstoy Foundation and American Friends of Russian Freedom. This, however, was resolved on December [illegible] at a meeting of the two agencies with the Chief, Escapee Program Division, USCMG. At this meeting the Tolstoy Foundation was given principal responsibility for all cases which have a resettlement potential. AFRF was given all cases which had limited or no resettlement potential and must, of necessity, be settled locally in the German economy. The supplementary care and maintenance was divided after a thorough discussion with each agency by mutual agreement. This action resulted in establishing a caseload in Germany of 79 cases consisting of some 180 people for TF, and 102 cases with approximately 200 people for AFRF. New registrants by either agency will be referred to Escapee Program field representatives (in Germany, Munich) for a check against current card files. After a dossier has been fully developed on the case, a determination as to the appropriate agency will be made according to the case's resettlement potential.

4. Question: What are the criteria for accepting a Soviet escapee as a relief recipient and what office or regulations determine same?

There is enclosed the basic provisional guide concerning eligibility, together with subsequent clarifications issued to the field on the Soviets. This is the criteria under which a person is extended, and declared eligible for, Program assistance. These regulations were adapted from a general policy issued by the U.S. Department of State. Within the framework of these regulations, the Escapee Program conducts a security investigation which establishes a man's eligibility from a security point of view. Simultaneously the man is counselled in an effort to determine his needs from a sociological and economic angle. The results of these investigations determine the course of action upon which the Escapee Program proceeds. However, in the majority of cases, humanitarian assistance is extended to individuals pending the complete security investigation, or until material sufficiently derogatory to deny eligibility is discovered. (Attention should be directed to paragraph 7 of the eligibility guide, which enables USEP to confer eligibility on any individual or individuals of interest to other U.S. agencies, regardless of normal eligibility criteria.)

5. Question: What is the source of the policy which maintains that there must be a leaning-over-backward to avoid the risk of any political implication in applying the USEP program?

The Escapee ...

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CAP Union, the World YMCA, and the Lutheran World Federation. Without exception, these agencies have strong and reputable American affiliates which are accredited and recognized by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid. In the case of WCC, the American affiliate is the National Council of the Churches of Christ, whose welfare organization is the Church World Service; it is accredited by the Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid and is a member in good standing of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Incorporated. The specific requirements for qualification are not now available; however, it is believed that to be qualified for accreditation by the Advisory Committee, an agency must be supported by voluntary subscriptions, and humanitarian in character. It is believed that agencies wholly political are not eligible.

9. Question: What is the status of the proposal to form a Russian labor company which we understand has been approved in Washington?

General agreement on the formation by USAREUR of a Labor Service Unit comprised of Soviet escapees has been reached by US EUCOM and USAREUR. This project now only awaits final approval from the Department of Army as to certain details. (It is understood that the Army has already agreed to the proposal in principal.) It is anticipated that the project will be implemented in the near future.

The Unit, which will be assigned a guard mission, will comprise initially 100 officers and men. In addition, one man to act as staff adviser to USAREUR on matters affecting the Unit will probably be recruited. This position should have a field grade of perhaps a Lieutenant Colonel. The personnel ceiling of 100 may be raised to 200 should it appear desirable in the light of experience. In order to avoid the appearance of supporting Great Russian or minority national asperations, the shoulder flash for members of the company would bear the name "ROSSISKIY" or Russian People, rather than "RUSSKIY" or Russians.

In the course of a recent discussion between representatives of CAS, U.S. EUCOM, and this office concerning this proposal, general agreement was reached on the following points:

a) Leadership in the company should be recruited from the more recent Soviet escapees or defectors, rather than from the older "emigre" group;

b) Efforts should be made to recruit the maximum possible number from the escapees registered with USEP; and

c) The TZOPE group should be strongly represented in the company.

10. Question: ...

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10. Question: Have any steps been taken to get the Clemency Board of HICOG to pardon Soviet escapees sentenced for minor offenses committed in an attempt to survive, thus clearing their records? Do you want us to make any pitch on this?

In the past, petitions for clemency have only been presented to the Clemency Board of HICOG when a person was under active consideration for resettlement. The Clemency Board has usually acted swiftly with the best interest of the individual and of the U.S. Government in mind. Recently, however, steps were taken to initiate petitions for clemency on all cases of the types mentioned in Question 10. It is too early at the present time to foresee the result of this operation. However, it is believed that it is not yet necessary for CAS to approach the appropriate officials on this point.

11. Question: Is the USEP policy to reduce the numbers who can be helped under the Program? If true, what are the reasons for this policy which appears on the surface to be a step backward from solving the problem?

It is not the USEP policy to reduce the numbers who can be helped under the Escapee Program. As a matter of fact, the USEP caseload has continued to increase despite the fact that over 6,000 have been resettled, and many have been dropped for various reasons, including ineligibility, local integration, and death. It is true that the primary purpose of the Program is to resettle eligibles abroad and to integrate locally those whose resettlement potential is low. This action, of and in itself, does tend to reduce the number of persons who can be subsequently helped under the Program. It is also the policy of the Program to create an atmosphere in which other programs which depend to a certain extent upon the psychological attitude existing in emigre circles can operate successfully. In furthering this particular objective, the Program has recently taken action to declare as eligible those persons who, although having records as minor criminals, are of interest to U.S. agencies, and have broadened the basis to accept any Soviet citizen as eligible if he has in any way been under discipline of the Soviet Government since January 1, 1945.

12. Question: What has the Escapee Program accomplished for Soviet escapees?

USEP's assistance to escapees is based primarily upon the needs of each individual registered with the Program. These needs are determined through a counselling program under which the voluntary agencies cooperating with USEP are supposed to send case workers to the field to interview each escapee family to determine their particular needs, background, problems, experience, ambitions, and general situation. Based upon this interview the agency is supposed to develop a specific

plan ...

plan of assistance for the family with the basic objective being their eventual resettlement in a country of immigration or, if this is not possible, re-establishment within the economy of their present country of residence. Although the Escapee Program Division of the U.S. Operations Mission for Germany has contracts with both Tolstoy Foundation and AFRP to carry out a counselling program for Soviet escapees, and has spent approximately $14,000 on each agency in this connection, to date the agencies have not completely counselled all of their caseloads. Accordingly, it is most difficult to make any kind of analysis of the amount of assistance rendered as compared to the extent of need. On December 7, representatives of both agencies were advised by the Escapee Program Division, that the counselling program must be completed in the near future, and that USEP will be in a much better position to evaluate the program of assistance to Soviet escapees.

Despite the admittedly unsatisfactory situation outlined in the previous paragraph, certain positive action has been taken by the EPD and the voluntary agencies to provide assistance to Soviet escapees. Reportedly, AFRP has distributed in the neighborhood of $13,000 in supplemental assistance in the form of food, clothing, lodging, etc., to escapees registered in their caseload. The Tolstoy Foundation has distributed in the neighborhood of $19,000. In addition, three special housing aid projects have been established in Germany: the Friendship House in Munich with a capacity of 10 persons, and the center in Kaiserslautern, with a capacity of 36 -- both sponsored by AFRP, and the Tolstoy home in Karlsfeld which has a capacity of 80 to 100. A word about each of the following installations:

The Friendship House in Munich is small and is always full. The length of stay varies per individual as its primary purpose is to furnish temporary housing for Russian escapees who come to Munich looking for work. In some cases these periods of residence have dragged out. At this home full care and maintenance is given, as the residents are mostly ineligible for relief grants in Bavaria.

The Karlsfeld house was opened on September 4 and has accepted 26 escapees to date. In addition to the fact that each applicant is screened by the agency and then by a consulate and USEP representative, the admission process is complicated by the need to transfer unemployment and relief benefits from other areas. While this installation is not meant to be a housing project of semi-permanent quarters, the type of aid needed by most persons selected will probably result in a fairly stable population, once the home is filled. The Kaiserslautern home reported, as of November 15:

19 current residents
11 persons moved to private quarters
3 persons moved to Labor Service Units
10 persons returned to former residence
5 dependents placed in jobs
48

All ...

All these people, plus other dependents, passed through the center or were aided by the agency facilities there. (Dependents moved to Kaiserslautern only after private quarters were located.) Of the total, at least forty-three persons had, at one time or another, lived in the house. It must be emphasized that this installation is not regarded as permanent housing but was erected solely to house escapees temporarily for whom jobs had been found and who needed quarters until they could locate permanent billets. Therefore, escapees are referred here only when job opportunities exist and stay only until private housing is located. At one time, consideration was given to filling the house with employment potentials, but the agency demurred for fear the project would be ruined by insoluable morale problems and by the lack of available space to meet quickly employment requirements.

To summarize on the question of "housing projects", and apart from housing in the German economy, installations for special purposes were considered and these three subsidized: (1) the benefits derived from the Friendship House in Munich are being evaluated, and will be discussed at the forthcoming conference; (2) the Karlsfeld House has recently been opened and filling it is being delayed by a rather cumbersome screening process, but a process required to meet our security requirements and the requirements of the Munich Consulate General; and (3) the Kaiserslautern House has been rather effectively used, being limited by the numbers of job opportunities. Until we are convinced, however, that full or almost full benefits are being derived from these homes, USEP is reluctant to establish additional housing projects of a temporary nature and it is contrary to USEP policy to enter into long-term arrangements which would be entailed in provision of permanent housing.

Further, escapees generally are eligible for housing within the German economy. A search for this housing is made among that controlled by the Wohnungsamt or is earmarked in new refugee housing being built. Escapees are being included in a new FOA program of $15 million which is currently being discussed by FOA and the German Federal Republic (see DEPTEL to Bonn USFOTO 453, December 15, 1953.).

Additionally, 30 Soviet children were sent to Switzerland for rehabilitation and a vacation for eight weeks last summer at a cost of $3,987.

(a) Question: How many ex-Soviets have received what assistance and how much for Care & Maintenance?

As pointed out above, the incomplete and unsatisfactory status of the counselling projects of the agencies, plus inadequate or unavailable files, preclude the possibilities of determining how many Soviets have received what assistance and how much for Care & Maintenance.

However, ...

Text of January 9, 1953, cable. (Confidential)

"Local Units are advised that effective immed Soviet defectors who escaped since Jan 1, 1945 may be considered eligible for complete program assistance. Units shld complete registration of this group in each area and advise CFC of numbers registered. Every effort shld be made to create maximum program impact on Sov escapees in each area. It is realized that extension of eligibility to this group may cause some repercussion among other nationality groups and the agcies supporting them. It is pointed out however that great majority Sov defectors are eligible under provisions para 6 & 7 of Provisional Guide Ø1. Moreover Units shld take all feasible measures to minimize repercussions by exercising utmost discretion in implementation of this instruction e.g. by discussing it primarily only with agcies interested in this group."

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Text of January 20, 1955, cable: (Confidential)

"Soviet defectors referred to in Frankfurt tel sent Vienna 83, Rome 87, Athens 102, Trieste 59, Istanbul 43, Geneva 21 for Carson shld be generally interpreted as those Sov citizens or Sov Ukranians who left Military or Govt service since Jan 1945, or their dependents (para 6 of Prev Guide #1). Local Units may also extend assistance to such other post Jan 1945 Sov escapees who qualify under Para 7 of Guide #1, excepting hard core DP's or persons who have been in refugee status prior to World War II."

Text of instructions issued to all field units December 1953:

"Regardless of his country of origin, any Iron Curtain escapee who, during the period 1945 to the present time, was voluntarily or forcibly repatriated, but who proceeded no further than the Eastern Zones of Germany or Austria, and was detained in the Eastern Zones of Germany or Austria under the discipline of the Soviet occupation forces or was employed in an official, semi-official, or any other capacity, regardless of the nature of his employment, by or for the Soviet occupation forces, and who subsequently defected, fled, escaped, or otherwise returned to the West, for any reason, should be considered eligible for USEP assistance, provided he is otherwise eligible."

Your attention is again directed to Section 7 of Guide #1 which authorizes you to make exceptions in any individual case, regardless of eligibility criteria.

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ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET 3 Mar 1954

INSTRUCTIONS: Officer designations should be used in the "TO" column. Under each comment [redacted] and each comment numbered to correspond with the number in the "TO" column. Each officer [redacted] before further routing. This Routing and Record [redacted] returned to Registry.

FROM: RI/AN

NO. EGQA-36400

DATE

TO	ROOM NO.	DATE REC'D	DATE FWD'D	OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS
1. EE/Reg	2058 J	4 1954		Zj	3B
2.					
3. SR/3	2044 J		WAC W1	BJL	— J. G. pls note
4. SR/PP		13		W/	— Suggest we pass to new head. See esp. par 7 of attachment.
5. PP/ICD		30/Mar	31/Mar		
6. SR/PP		13		WJ	Note para 9 — How about a Kurbow man to develop this unit? J.G.
7.					
8.					
9.					
10.					X REF FORM FILED IN: ____ N5
11. RI/CI					5 — 6 PROCESSED THRU RI/CO See memo comment attached!
12.					
13.					
14.					
GWP RI	1404				

RECLASSIFIED
RI/AN
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RI/FILE

ABSTRACT		INDEX	
ENCL.			
DATE	9 MAR 1954		

FORM NO. 51-10

SECRET

VIA: [illegible]

DISPATCH NO. EGQA-36400

SECRET

CLASSIFICATION

[redacted] 3 1954

TO : Chief EE (Attn: Chief SR) [redacted]

FROM : Chief of Mission, Frankfurt [redacted] INFO: CSOB

SUBJECT: GENERAL— REDSOX/AEPAW

SPECIFIC— Assistance to Soviet Escapees Through USEP

RE: EGQA-30972

ROUTING	
1	3/PP/3
2	3/
3	8/PP/3
4	/

1. In a recent conversation with Mr. Richard R. Brown, OFCEP, Frankfurt, he read several portions of a letter which he had just received from his Washington headquarters directing some fairly strong criticism to the German country unit in its handling of the program. Needless to say, Brown was considerably upset since it appears that much of the criticism stemmed from KUBARK. It was his impression that our conversations of last November and December and the remedial action taken by OFC at that time relative to the USEP German unit's handling of the Soviet program had indicated his willingness to do anything possible to correct deficiencies and to forestall just such criticism. In paragraph 1 of the reference we indicated that satisfactory answers to our questions had been received. In this connection we enclose as Attachment A a copy of Brown's written answers to our specific questions. (Attachment B is a criteria for USEP assistance.)

2. In regard to the criticism levelled at Brown and the German unit by the former's home office, the following pertinent excerpts were passed to the undersigned:

"At the third meeting a great deal of stress was laid on the question of the special interest cases of other Government agencies. I was able to dwell at some length on the special handling that we have given special interest cases, and to cite chapter and verse of our report to the OCB. Nonetheless, it was felt that we should very greatly intensify our efforts in this respect. It is clearly considered that the disposal of special interest cases on a very high priority basis warrants unusual effort, procedures, and expense on the part of the Program. Both Army and (KUBARK) attach very great importance to this, and deep dissatisfaction was expressed with the manner in which the present procedures are being implemented by the Program. In Germany, specifically, it was felt that the Program has been reluctant to associate itself or its contractors with cases which might present insuperable difficulties in connection with the

DECLASSIFIED [illegible] 31/013

1.CO [illegible] H/W

FORM 51-28A

SECRET

RI COPY

201-43752

74-126-5-66 [illegible]

voluntary agencies, the Program should find other means through other contractors, or through its own offices, of arranging disposal on a top priority basis. It was [illegible] out that the Program was better geared to such an effort than any other U.S. Government program, and that one of the most important yardsticks of its effectiveness must be its capacity to handle this type of case. In brief, the thought was expressed that we had perhaps been inelastic in our approach to this problem and predisposed to keep a simon-pure reputation at all costs.

......"I want to bring out one more point. At two of the three OCB meetings and from numerous other [illegible] in Washington recently, there has been severe criticism of the manner in which eligibility criteria are being applied by the German country unit. Criticism has been received on three occasions from (KUBARK), and is also included in the State Department report to the OCB group. The charge is made that the German country unit has been 'unnecessarily legalistic', has adopted overly restrictive measures, and has been hypertechnical. The statement was made in the OCB meeting that among the all-important Soviet escapees, cases had been turned down on the grounds of voluntary repatriation even though the escapees never got past Berlin. The statement was also made that among the Soviets, only diplomatic and military defectors had been granted eligibility."

3. We are assured by Brown and other USEP officials that the final charge made above relating to diplomatic and military defectors is entirely erroneous and this refutation is borne out by our own investigation. In the past, eligibility was withheld from certain "voluntary repatriates" who had in fact, got no further than Berlin on the trek back to the USSR and who later returned to West Germany. However, we are assured that this is no longer necessarily true and that each case is judged individually.

4. Finally, the German Mission feels that Brown's flat statement that any or all assistance can be rendered to any escapee without regard to past disqualification, provided KUBARK will designate them to receive such assistance, is evidence of his and his unit's desire to cooperate wholeheartedly. We wish to assure Headquarters that the field is now of the opinion that USEP is making a sincere and energetic effort to carry out a most difficult task. We have no complaints at the present time as to the handling of that part of the program which touches KUBARK interests. It will be appreciated if this can be made clear by the KUBARK official responsible for liaison with the Escapee Program in Washington.

2 att H/w

James N. Marlatt

Dist:
[illegible] SR, w/att (2)
1 - CSOB, w/o att

2 Mar 54

SECRET

14-00000

ATTACH. "B"

78

RESTRICTED SECURITY INFORMATION

PROVISIONAL GUIDE NO. 1 July 17, 1952

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY ASSISTANCE UNDER ESCAPEE PROGRAM

1. The Mutual Security Act of 1951 provides the basic legislative authority for the Escapee Program and thus establishes the elementary criteria for extending assistance.

Section 101 (a)(1) of that Act authorizes the expenditure of a sum not to exceed $100,000,000 "for any selected persons who are residing in or escapees from the Soviet Union, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia, or the Communist dominated or Communist occupied areas of Germany and Austria, and any other countries absorbed by the Soviet Union either to form such persons into elements of the military forces supporting the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or for other purposes, when it is similarly determined by the President that such assistance will contribute to the defense of the North Atlantic area and to the security of the United States".

2. Officials carrying out this program should not become involved in complex, time-consuming procedures in determining priority for assistance. It is expected that a positive approach toward priority will be taken and that criteria will remain as simple and broad as is consistent with U.S. interests. It follows that aid should be given immediately to persons who apparently meet the priority criteria outlined below and should be withdrawn only if reasonable evidence is brought forward which indicates that the person does not meet these criteria.

3. The intent and purpose of the program is to aid new escapees from communist oppression. Whatever the merits of aiding persons who were displaced before, during, or soon after World War II, such aid is not normally a proper concern of this program. Moreover, quite apart from any other considerations, the program does not have sufficient funds to assist many persons other than those who have recently escaped from behind the Iron Curtain. In the foregoing perspective, the following criteria will be utilized by the Missions in according priority for assistance.

4. Priority for assistance in resettlement and for supplementary care will be granted any person who escaped after January 1, 1946 from the USSR, Poland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria or Albania.

5. Within the broad confines of the above, there will be certain persons whom the United States obviously will not desire to assist and there will be others whose status in their country of residence after flight is such that they possess the rights and obligations of nationality of the country in which they have taken asylum.

RESTRICTED SECURITY INFORMATION

ATT 2 TO FGSA 31/00

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY ASSISTANCE UNDER ESCAPEE PROGRAM

Assistance will thus be denied to or withdrawn from any person who:

A. Is a Communist agent.
B. Is a former Nazi or Nazi collaborator seeking to escape just punishment for crimes committed during World War II against Allied personnel or against civil populations.
C. Is a common criminal.
D. Has unreasonably refused resettlement opportunities.
E. Is recognized by the competent authorities of the country in which he resides as having the rights and obligations which are attached to the possession of citizenship of that country e.g. German refugees and expellees, persons of Turkish ethnic origin from Rumania and Bulgaria are excluded from assistance under this paragraph.
F. Has been satisfactorily settled locally.

6. Assistance will be extended, however, to these persons otherwise eligible under the provisions of this circular who defect from diplomatic, other official or semi-official missions or delegations while abroad in the service of their country.

7. Missions are authorized to make individual exceptions, regardless of dateline, when such exceptions are in the interest of the U.S. or when such exceptions are requested by other U.S. Government agencies operating in related fields. When requested exceptions are not favorably considered by the Country Unit they must be referred to the Special Unit prior to final action.

8. A family group containing a person or persons who would not ordinarily be assisted due to nationality, e.g. Polish escapee and Austrian spouse and who are otherwise eligible should be considered eligible as a unit.

9. Basic responsibility for determination of eligibility will rest with the Local Units. However, it is expected that they will devise ways and means of utilizing local facilities and officials to a maximum extent in order to assist the Local Unit in discharging this responsibility. In the event the local unit requires further assistance in reaching an eligibility decision, the Special Unit may be called upon by the Local Unit for information or advice.

RESTRICTED - SECURITY INFORMATION

ADDENDUM

To

PROVISIONAL GUIDE NO. 1

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY ASSISTANCE UNDER ESCAPEES PROGRAM

Text of tele-conference received from Department July 14, 1952 in amplification of criteria outlined under Provisional Guide #1:

"USEP Program is concerned with escapees from Soviet or Soviet dominated areas. In view fact USEP funds are limited and because of legislative history of program priority or preference must be given to more recent escapees such as those who escaped after January 1, 1948. Decisions as to application of fund must also be based on results which can be achieved in terms of basic objectives of program. In other words we are not distributing a limited relief fund equally among a designated number of people. We are more concerned with those who have escaped more recently than those who have been in the refugee state since World War I or those who were uprooted between September 1939 and January 1, 1948. The date January 1, 1948 is an administrative device which should not be rigidly applied unless later exhaustion of funds increasingly requires this action. Of equal concern to USEP are the results which can be achieved in terms of reestablishment, resettlement, better morale, etc., as between one project and another. We should seek self-liquidating, non-repetitive uses for USEP funds. Avoid to the extent possible acceptance of responsibilities which cannot readily be relinquished. As experience develops we shall make the foregoing more selective

RESTRICTED

Amendment No. 1

to

Provisional Guide No. I. (Cont)

CRITERIA FOR PRIORITY ASSISTANCE UNDER ESCAPEE PROGRAM

Sub paragraph E of unnumbered paragraph following paragraph five of Provisional Guide No. 1 is amended to read:

"E. Is recognized by the competent authorities of the country in which he resides or other country outside of the area of Soviet domination as having the rights and obligations which are attached to the possession of citizenship of that country e.g. German refugees and expellees, persons of Turkish ethnic origin from Rumania and Bulgaria are excluded from assistance under this paragraph."

14-00000

SECRET

A000-55-61

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE & RELIEF COMMITTEE

STATUS:

#2 jacket contains miscellaneous correspondence for 1949-1952 [redacted]

#3 jacket contains reports & Process Sheets for 1950-

14-00000

SECRET
(When Filled In)

F-55...

DOMESTIC CONTACT SERVICE - ORGANIZATION INFORMATION SHEET

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION (If a Subsidiary or Component Indicate also the Name and Address of the Parent Organization)

International Rescue Committee, Inc 5-5564 06
386 Park Avenue
New York, New York

2. LIST YOUR PRINCIPAL CONTACTS, THEIR POSITIONS, DEGREE OF COOPERATION, SECURITY STATUS, ETC.

Charles Sternberg, Executive Director, very cooperative. Subject is in charge of the New York Office. Sternberg was Approved/SECRET in May 1971. (W. Freund of the NY Office has been in touch with subject for many years.)

Leo Cherne, Chairman. We have been in touch with Leo Cherne, but not in regard to IRC. Cherne is Executive Director of the Research Institute of America, Inc., 589 Fifth Avenue, New York, and was placed in Approved category in June 1967.

Mrs. Mary P. Lord, President, very cooperative, Approved/SECRET. She has provided valuable FPI regarding developments in Bangladesh where IRC is actively involved in relief operations.

☐ CONTINUED ON REVERSE

3. SUMMARIZE YOUR ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF THE ORGANIZATION AS A SOURCE OF FPI. INCLUDE THE TYPE OF BUSINESS (sales, Research, etc.) IN WHICH THE ORGANIZATION IS ENGAGED. THE SUBJECT AND COUNTRIES (or Areas) IT INVOLVES, AND ANY RESTRICTIONS ENCOUNTERED WITH REGARD TO ACCESS TO SOURCES (e.g., through what method is policy toward our mission established within the organization)

This organization is not a source of FPI. It helps new immigrants to settle in the US. It is of value to us by helping us to locate East European and Soviet immigrants wanted for debriefing.

☐ CONTINUED ON REVERSE

4. RECEPTIVITY TO OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS. LIST ANY INFLUENCING FACTORS (Restrictions, Policies, etc.)

Sternberg is likely to be receptive to operational requirements, but may not have the authority to commit the organization.

Mrs. Lord would probably be receptive to any reasonable operational requirements which would not jeopardize IRC's good name overseas. She has already been accused in "Communist New Age" of being a CIA operative.

☐ CONTINUED ON REVERSE

FIELD OFFICE	C/S	DATE
NYFO	XXGraber:dh	30 May 1973

FORM 12-67 2482a

SECRET

SECRET
(When Filled In)

F-55-64

DOMESTIC CONTACT SERVICE - ORGANIZATION INFORMATION SHEET

1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF ORGANIZATION (If a Subsidiary or Component Indicate also the Name and Address of the Parent Organization)

International Rescue Committee Inc.
386 Park Avenue
New York, New York

55564 OK

2. LIST YOUR PRINCIPAL CONTACTS, THEIR POSITIONS, DEGREE OF COOPERATION, SECURITY STATUS, ETC.

Charles Sternberg, Chief of Office in New York   A87027
Very cooperative.
Approved SECRET in May 1971.

(Walter Freund of the New York Office has been a long-time contact of Charles Sternberg.)

☐ CONTINUED ON REVERSE

3. SUMMARIZE YOUR ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF THE ORGANIZATION AS A SOURCE OF FPI. INCLUDE THE TYPE OF BUSINESS (sales, Research, etc.) IN WHICH THE ORGANIZATION IS ENGAGED, THE SUBJECT AND COUNTRIES (or Areas) IT INVOLVES, AND ANY RESTRICTIONS ENCOUNTERED WITH REGARD TO ACCESS TO SOURCES (e.g., Through what method is policy toward our mission established within the organization)

The Organization has no value as a source of FPI. It helps new immigrants to settle in the U.S.
It is of value to us by helping us to locate East European immigrants wanted for debriefing.

☐ CONTINUED ON REVERSE

4. RECEPTIVITY TO OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS. LIST ANY INFLUENCING FACTORS (Restrictions, Policies, etc.)

Sternberg is likely to be receptive to operational requirements, but may not have the authority to commit the organization.

☐ CONTINUED ON REVERSE

FIELD OFFICE	CS	DATE
New York	Norman N. Graber/ewk	6 March 1972

SECRET

F. 5564

Chief, New York Office

4 August 1964

CASE

New Case #4048
Photos of Zanzibar

A 99520

1\. [illegible] Mr. Gilbert Jonas [illegible]

2\. [illegible]

Harold L. Oram Inc. A 33841

3\. [illegible]

International Rescue and Relief Committee 5564

4\. [illegible]

[illegible]

Copies filed In #33841 + 95520

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NYOR CITE WA 61404

FROM ALIEN BRANCH (SIVESS)

SUBJECT: CASE 41619 - JAROSLAV KREMEL

201-116139

1. CASE NUMBER 41619 HAS BEEN ASSIGNED TO THIS CASE.

2. NAGLE WAS MET AT AN ARRANGED RENDEZVOUS WITH NOT INCIDENT AND SUBJECT WAS SUBSEQUENTLY TRANSPORTED TO OUR FACILITY.

3. ARRANGEMENTS ARE UNDERWAY FOR SUBJECT TO UNDERGO A THORO GOING OVER. HE APPEARS PLEASANT AND OFFERS COOPERATION, SO AT THE MOMENT NO DIFFICULTIES ARE ANTICIPATED.

4. WE WOULD APPRECIATE THE I&NS TRANSCRIPT AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME.

5. WE CANNOT VENTURE A DEPARTURE DATE. PLEASE ADVISE IF THERE IS NEED FOR HIS PRESENCE IN NEW YORK AT ANY PARTICULAR TIME.

6. THE INTERESTED PEOPLE HAVE BEEN INFORMED THAT SUBJECT IS HERE TEMPORARILY, AND THAT IN DUE COURSE HE WILL BE RETURNED TO HIS SPONSORS, THE IRC. 5-5564

7. WE WOULD APPRECIATE ANY PERTINENT FACTS CONCERNING SUBJECT.

S E C R E T

CFN 61404 SIVESS 41619 JAROSLAV KREMEL 41619 NAGLE NOT INCIDENT A THORO NO DIFFICULTIES I&NS CANNOT VENTURE A NEW YORK IRC

BT

14-00000

14-5564

TP ESE

DE EUR 163 0319557

P 031955Z ZEA

BT

XXXXX ZEA

C O N F I D E N T I A L TOTO 031955Z

PRITY-VA CITE WVOR 9571

ALIEN (SINCERE) FROM ECCUND

CASE 41,612 - JAROSLAV KRENEL

A#116139

1. FROM SWORN STATEMENT TAKEN BY INS (ORIGINAL UNCLASSIFIED), USING INTERPRETER FOR GERMAN (NOT CZECH), SOME PERTINENT FACTS:

2. DR. JAROSLAV KRENEL, BORN 25 APRIL 1926 IN OSTRAVA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA; WIFE ZDENA NEE PUCHOVEROVA; MARRIED 23 JULY 1955; ONE DAUGHTER, 2-1/2 YEARS; FATHER (DENTIST), DR. LUDVIK KRENEL; MOTHER MARIE NEE HRUBA; ALL RESIDING OSTRAVA, ZBOROVSKA 22. SISTER, MILENA KRIVLOVA, SAME ADDRESS. NO RELATIVES IN FREE WORLD.

3. AT HOSPITAL OF STEEL AND IRON WORKS, VITKOVICE, OSTRAVA, WAS CHIEF ANESTHETIST, HAD NO STAFF. GAVE INSTRUCTION WHEREVER ANESTHESIA USED, WHETHER IN DEPARTMENT GYNECOLOGY, NOSE AND THROAT, OR OTHER. ANESTHESIA NOT SO WELL DEVELOPED CZECHOSLOVAKIA AS U.S., OFTEN ADMINISTERED BY NURSES RATHER THAN M.D. TOOK STATE EXAMINATION IN SURGERY JUNE 1956; STATE EXAMINATION IN ANESTHESIA FEBRUARY 1952. AFTER RECEIVING DEGREE MEDICINE AT CHARLES UNIVERSITY 1951, WAS CITY HOSPITAL OSTRAVA NO. 1 AS INTERN 1951-52, CAME TO PLANT HOSPITAL 1952, WHERE HE WAS RESIDENT; SURGEON OF FIRST DEGREE 1956-59; ANESTHESIST AT SECOND SURGERY AFTER 1959

4. SUBJECT [illegible] COMMUNIST OR [illegible] PARTY ORGANIZATIONS, [illegible], WAS OPEN [illegible] NON-COMMUNISTS. TEN YEARS AGO, [illegible] ALSO FACED [illegible].

5. TRANSCRIPT CONTAINS MANY USEFUL LEADS CONCERNING A FEW DOCUMENTS SUBJECT HAS (IDN), FATHER-IN-LAW (RETIRED CHIEF OF POLICE, OSTRAVA, DEDICATED COMMUNIST), ETC. DETAILS OF APPROACH TO "FRIEND" IN NEW YORK ARE GIVEN. FRIEND IS PETER DANES, 2 HORATIO STREET, NEW YORK 14, N.Y. DANES EMIGRATED FROM CZECHO ABOUT 1945; SUBJECT WAS FRIENDLY WITH BROTHER OF DANES WHOSE NAME IS PAVEL TRENSKY (SIC), INSTRUCTOR OF SLAVONIC LITERATURE AT UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, WHO EMIGRATED MORE RECENTLY. MOTIVATION FOR DEFECTION EXPLAINED AS COMING FROM DARKNESS INTO LIGHT. FEELING TOWARD FAMILY NOT EXPLAINED IN ANY WAY.

6. [illegible] OF [illegible] UNDOUBTEDLY CAN SUPPLY USEFUL BACKGROUND. WHAT MORE DO YOU NEED THIS POINT?

C O N F I D E N T I A L

CFN PRITY [illegible] GIVES FRIEND AT [illegible] JAROSLAV KREMEL
IDNS UNCLASSIFIED NOT CZECH DR JAROSLAV KREMEL 23 APRIL 1926
OSTRAVA [illegible] PURGHEROVA 23 JULY 1933 2-1/2 DR LUDVIK KREMEL
[illegible] NEE [illegible] OSTRAVA [illegible] 22 [illegible] KRIMLOVA
NO ADDRESS NO RELATIVES VITKOVICE NO STAFF NOT [illegible] M D 1956
FEBRUARY 1950 CHARLES UNIVERSITY 1951 NO. 1 1951-52 1952 1956-59
1959 NEVER COMMUNIST NON-COMMUNISTS [illegible] NEW YORK PETER DANES
2 HORATIO STREET 14 N Y CZECHO 1945 PAVEL TRENSKY [illegible] SLAVONIC
UNIVERSITY ILLINOIS NOT EXPLAINED [illegible] THIS POINT?

BT

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52837
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5.564

CASE

Chief, Contact Division (FT/P Branch) 10 July 63

VIA : Chief, Houston Office
Resident Agent, Dallas

A-109939

Case 4 151 - Hong Kong Parolee Chu (Lee) Hong York Ling
(A-13-195-121)

REF : Headquarters Memorandum 7 June 63

1. The local office of the I&NS requested the file of Mrs. Chu from the Boston Office. This revealed the previously unreported information that Mrs. Chu's husband died in Hong Kong in 1958 where he had worked as Manager of the Pin Chong Food Company. The file further revealed that Mrs. Chu had come to the US under the auspices of the International Rescue Committee and was being sponsored by Manning Graham of 5331 Edmondson, Dallas, Texas.

Use S-109939 S-5564

2. Mrs. Chu was contacted at 4321 Travis Street where she is living with her six children. She corroborated much of the information contained in her I&NS file and advised that she was not in contact with anyone on the mainland of China but occasionally heard from friends in Hong Kong. She is looking for work and hopes to find a job as a waitress or possibly a filing clerk. She stated that she had left the mainland in 1949 and had no recent information on conditions in Communist China. Since her potential appeared extremely limited, she was not questioned on the checklist guides and it is suggested that this case be closed.

J. WALTON MOORE

JWM/rm

Copy filed In Joint #109939.

14-00000

XXXXX ZEA

S E C R E T TETC 121660Z

LA CITE NYOP 8749

SUPPORT (STUNTS) FROM ELLIFF

GROUP ONE EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

CASE 35654 WILLIAM DONALD HARRIS

F-5564

1. WE SPOKE BRIEFLY WITH HARRIS ON MONDAY, 8 APRIL. HE HAS MADE SEVERAL TRIPS TO CUBA, THE LATEST IN JANUARY 1963 FOR TWO WEEKS. HE VISITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WITH THE EXCEPTION OF THE AREA WEST OF HAVANA. HIS OFFICIAL TITLE IS DIRECTOR, HISPANO-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT, BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS (THE PRESBETRIAN WORK IN CUBA IS ADMINISTRATIVELY A PART OF THE NEW JERSEY PRESBYTERY). HE TOLD US THAT HE HAD COMPLETE FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT, ENCOUNTERED NO DIFFICULTY ANYWHERE AND WAS NEVER STOPPED OR QUESTIONED BY THE AUTHORITIES. HE SAID HE WAS OFTEN TAKEN FOR A SOVIET OR EASTERN EUROPEAN, PROBABLY BECAUSE NO ONE EXPECTED TO SEE AN AMERICAN.

2. HIS PLANS FOR FUTURE VISITS TO CUBA ARE A BIT INDEFINITE. HE WOULD LIKE TO MAKE THE NEXT VISIT WITH SEVERAL OTHER CHURCHMEN FROM OTHER DENOMINATIONS. THERE IS AN INTERDENOMINATIONAL SEMINARY AT MATANZAS, WHICH HAS MANY PROBLEMS THAT NEED TO BE DISCUSSED. THE SEMINARY WOULD PLAN A BOARD MEETING TO COINCIDE WITH THE VISIT OF THESE PEOPLE WHO ARE ON THE BOARD. THE GROUP THAT WOULD GO INCLUDES DR. STOCKWELL (METHODIST) BISHOP JOHN BENTLEY (EPISCOPAL), DR. LARSEN (BAPTIST) AND DR. JOHN SINCLAIR (PRESBYTERIAN). THE ONLY MEMBER OF THIS GROUP KNOWN TO US IS BISHOP BENTLEY WHO HAS BEEN AN EXTREMELY COOPERATIVE CONTACT OF THIS OFFICE. THIS TRIP HOPEFULLY WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE NEAR FUTURE BUT THERE ARE NO DEFINITE PLANS AT THIS TIME.

S-1323

3. HARRIS HAD A PROBLEM HE THOUGHT WE MIGHT BE ABLE TO HELP WITH. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IS TO TAKE

PLACE IN DES MOINES, IOWA FROM 15-?? MAY. THEY WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THE DELEGATES FROM CUBA ATTEND, BUT THEY HAVE HAD LITTLE SUCCESS IN GETTING THE NECESSARY PAPERS. THE ONLY POSSIBILITY SEEMS TO BE FOR THE DELEGATES TO GET THEMSELVES TO MEXICO CITY AND TAKE A CHANCE THAT THE US EMBASSY THERE WILL GRANT THEM PERMISSION TO COME INTO THE COUNTRY. THE NAMES OF THE PROPOSED DELEGATES ARE SERGIO MANEJIAS, PASTOR OF THE CHURCH IN CARDENAS, AND HIS WIFE, PRESIDENT OF THE PRESBYTERIAN WOMEN'S

ORGANIZATION IN CARDENAS; ALSO DR. RENE CASTELLANOS, A LAYMAN FROM CARDENAS AND A FORMER UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR.

4. ON THE BASIS OF OUR RATHER SHORT VISIT WE CANNOT MAKE MUCH OF AN ASSESSMENT OF HARRIS. HE WAS EXTREMELY CORDIAL, ENTIRELY SYMPATHETIC WITH OUR INTERESTS WHILE AT THE SAME TIME WANTING TO BE ASSURED THAT HIS CONTACT WITH US WOULD NOT BECOME KNOWN. HE SAID THAT NATURALLY MANY PEOPLE ASSUMED HE WAS CONNECTED WITH THE CIA BUT THAT IF THERE WERE ANY BASIS IN FACT FOR THIS ASSUMPTION HIS USEFULNESS WOULD BE AT AN END. THIS WOULD LEAD US TO THINK THAT HE WOULD NOT BE WILLING TO DO ANYTHING ON OUR BEHALF DURING FUTURE TRIPS TO CUBA. WE ALSO THINK, HOWEVER, THAT HE IS ENOUGH OF A REALIST THAT HE WOULD NOT BE UNDULY UPSET BY THE REQUEST AND THAT HE WOULD GIVE IT SERIOUS CONSIDERATION. WHETHER HE WOULD BE MORE AMENABLE IF SOMETHING COULD BE DONE TO ENABLE THE CUBANS MENTIONED ABOVE TO COME TO DES MOINES, WE DON'T KNOW. WE THINK HE WOULD TURN DOWN ANY REQUEST TO HELP DURING HIS NEXT TRIP SINCE IT WOULD BE MADE IN THE COMPANY OF OTHER CHURCH PEOPLE.

5. WE WOULD LIKE TO MAKE AN APPOINTMENT TO TALK WITH HARRIS AT GREAT LENGTH. COULD YOU GIVE US ANY IDEA OF WHAT THE POSSIBILITIES ARE OF HELPING HIS CUBAN FRIENDS AND WE COULD THEN TRANSMIT THAT INFORMATION TO HIM AT THAT TIME. THANK YOU.

SECRET

CFN NYOR 3748 STUNTZ ELLIFF 39654 WILLIAM DONALD HARRIS HARRIS MONDAY 8 APRIL JANUARY 1963 WEST HAVANA DIRECTOR, HISPANO-AMERICAN DEPARTMENT, BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS A NEW JERSEY PRESBYTERY NO DIFFICULTY NEVER STOPPED A SOVIET EASTERN EUROPEAN NO ONE A INDEFINITE. HE MATANZAS A DR. STOCKWELL (METHODIST) JOHN BENTLEY (EPISCOPAL) DR. LARSEN (BAPTIST) DR. JOHN SINCLAIR (PRESBYTERIAN) BENTLEY NO DEFINITE HARRIS A GENERAL ASSEMBLY DES MOINES IOWA ?? MAY MEXICO CITY

14-00000

F 5564

CONFIDENTIAL

A

Chief, New York Field Office

CASE [illegible] 1963

Chief, Contact Division (FE/P Branch)

37881 A108779 A108779

Key Case [illegible] — Thomas Ching Lee [illegible] / Thomas Li Ch[illegible]

[illegible] : Case 33,162

1. Subject case is opened for the exploitation of Thomas Ching Lee aka Thomas Li Ching-[illegible], a Chinese [illegible] who arrived in the US from Hong Kong in February [illegible] under President Kennedy's Emergency Program. Mr. Lee [illegible] 5,000th Chinese refugee to come to the US and [illegible] by his wife and seven children.

5-5564

2. His [illegible] is the Resettlement Department [illegible] International Rescue Committee, c/o 460 Park Avenue, [illegible], New York 16, New York.

3. Mr. Lee's arrival was given great publicity [illegible] San Francisco and New York Chinese communities. [illegible] formally welcomed at a dinner given shortly after [illegible] in New York City by Mr. N. C. Lee, publisher of [illegible] Journal.

S108779

4. We have submitted namecheck and approval [illegible] forwarded when received from security.

5. Suggest using the Checklist for Initial [illegible]. According to the Chinese newspapers Lee was graduated from the Tientsin-Tsinghua College but did not state what field he specialized in. After checking the fuller files in the New York [illegible], it may be possible to further determine [illegible] potentials.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

[illegible]

Distribution:
Orig & 1 - Addressee
1 - Case
1 - FE/P Chrono
1 - Index
1 - [illegible]

[illegible handwriting] Jackets

[illegible stamp]

14-00000

1 5564

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096 NYOR

S E C R E T

NYOR CITE VA 55582

MAJOR FROM SUPPORT (TRAVIS)

CASE 37473

APR 13 9 37 AM '62

55564

REUR NYOR 6069 AND INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE.

THE SWEDISH DESK WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO HAVE BIOGRAPHIC DATA ON BARBARA LISINSKI, THE SWEDISH GIRL WHO WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE IRC OFFICE IN STOCKHOLM.

55564

COULD YOU PLEASE OBTAIN FROM IRC AS THE STATION MAY BE INTERESTED IN ESTABLISHING CONTACT WITH HER. THANKS VERY MUCH.

S E C R E T

CFN VA 55582 MAJOR TRAVIS 37473 REUR NYOR 6069 SWEDISH BARBARA LISINSKI IRC STOCKHOLM IRC

BT

13/1435Z

XXXXX 7EA

096 NYOR

S E C R E T

NYOR CITE VA 55582

MAJOR FROM SUPPORT (TRAVIS)

CASE 37473

APR 13 9 37 AM '62

REUR NYOR 6069 AND INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE.

THE SWEDISH DESK WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO HAVE BIOGRAPHIC DATA ON BARBARA LISINSKI, THE SWEDISH GIRL WHO WILL BE IN CHARGE OF THE IRC OFFICE IN STOCKHOLM.

COULD YOU PLEASE OBTAIN FROM IRC AS THE STATION MAY BE INTERESTED IN ESTABLISHING CONTACT WITH HER. THANKS VERY MUCH.

S E C R E T

CFN VA 55582 MAJOR TRAVIS 37473 REUR NYOR 6069 SWEDISH BARBARA LISINSKI IRC STOCKHOLM IRC

BT

13/14357

14-00000

1-5564

XXXXX 7EA

S E C R E T

WA CITE NYOR 5801

SUPPORT (TRAVIS) FROM MAJOR

CASE 37473

5 5564

UOC 5-5564

SUBJECT - IRC REPRESENTATIVE IN SWEDEN

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE DOES NOT HAVE A PERMANENT RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVE IN SWEDEN. DR. RADE KORACEK HAS REPRESENTED THEM THERE FOR THE PAST YEAR AND A HALF BUT DOES NOT LIVE THERE AND TRAVELS IN OUT AS REQUIRED. THE DR. IS A FORMER JUGOSLAV WHO HAS A PHD FROM ONE OF THE MID-WESTERN UNIVERSITIES. WE ARE OBTAINING FURTHER BIO INFORMATION AND WILL FORWARD. SINCE HE HAS BEEN REPRESENTING IRC FOR THE PAST YEAR AND A HALF HE IS FAR FROM NEW. WILL YOU PLEASE ADVISE IF THIS IS THE RIGHT PERSON. OUR CONTACT AT IRC KNOWS OF NO CHANGE TO TAKE PLACE. PLEASE ADVISE.

S E C R E T

CFN NYOR 5801 (TRAVIS) MAJOR 37473 IRC SWEDEN INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE NOT HAVE A DR. RADE KORACEK A NOT LIVE DR. A JUGOSLAV PHD BIO IRC A IRC NO CHANGE 37473

INITIALS

INDEX CHECKED

PROCESSED

14-00000

F 5564

SEC

CASE

VA CITE NYOR 4652

SUPPORT (CONNELL) FROM MAJOR

CASE 28972 Y 28972

F 5564

SUBJECT - MAREK HLASKO Y MAREK HLASKO TRIP SPONSORED BY INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE.

S/1847/

THROUGH MR. CHARLES STERNBERG Y CHARLES STERNBERG OF IRC Y IRC WE HAVE LEARNED THAT THE MAN WHO WILL HAVE MOST TO DO WITH SUBJECT WHILE HE IS IN THIS COUNTRY IS THE SECRETARY, A MR. MCALLISTER Y MCALLISTER. SUBJECT WILL NOT X NOT BE ARRIVING THIS COUNTRY AS PLANNED SINCE HE HAS BEEN ILL IN BERLIN Y BERLIN. HE WILL NOT X NOT ATTEND THE DINNER ON 25 NOV Y 25 NOV AND IF HE DOES COME, AND THIS HAS NOT X NOT BEEN FIRMED UP, HE WILL BE COMING SOMETIME IN JANUARY 59 Y JANUARY 59 FOR THE OPENING OF THE FILM BASED ON ONE OF HIS BOOKS. INDIRECTLY WE HAVE LEARNED THAT THERE MAY BE SOME QUESTION AS TO WHETHER THE FILM WILL ACTUALLY DISTRIBUTED IN THIS COUNTRY ON ACCOUNT OF CENSORSHIP. EVIDENTLY IT IS LOADED WITH EROTICISM TO THE POINT WHERE A BB FILM Y BB FILM WOULD LOOK LIKE A SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.

S-5564

FILE - INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

Copy filed #18471

SEC 6 CV

CASE

NYCR CITE VA 37604

FROM SUPPORT (CONNELL)

THIS IS NEW CASE 28972 X 28972

Janes
usc 5-5564

POLISH DESK IS REQUESTOR OF FOLLOWING: MAREK HLASKO X MAREK HLASKO THE POLISH POET WHO DEFECTED TO WEST GERMANY LAST SPRING IS COMING TO THE US X US ON A VISITORS VISA AT THE INVITATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE TO ATTEND AN IRC X IRC DINNER ON 25 X 25 NOV. IT IS NOT X NOT KNOWN HOW LONG HE WILL STAY HERE BUT WHILE VISITING, HE WILL PRESUMABLY ALSO BE IN TOUCH WITH E. P. DUTTON X E. P. DUTTON, PUBLISHERS, WHO HAVE ALREADY PUBLISHED SOME OF HIS WORK. THERE IS A GREAT DEAL OF DD/P X DD/P INTEREST IN HLASKO, THEY HAVE BEEN IN CONSTANT TOUCH WITH HIM IN BERLIN AND HE HAS REQUESTED AN "ADVISOR" WHILE HERE TO KEEP HIM OUT OF TROUBLE. (ON THE BASIS OF HIS REPUTATION THIS COULD BE EITHER VERBAL INDISCRECTION, DRUNKEDNESS OR TROUBLE WITH THE LADIES).

S-5564

usc 5-5532

HE WILL BE TOLD THAT HE WILL NOT BE GIVEN AN ADVISOR BUT THE POLISH DESK WOULD APPRECIATE IT IF YOU WOULD CONTACT THE IRC X IRC AND DETERMINE WHO WILL BE KNOWLEDGEABLE CONCERNING HIS BEHAVIOR AND HIS WHEREABOUTS. THEN IT IS ANTICIPATED THAT IF ANYTHING DOES GO WRONG, WE WILL LEARN OF IT QUICKLY. ALSO, YOU CAN CALL EVERY WEEK OR SO TO SEE HOW THINGS ARE GOING.

NATURALLY IRC X IRC SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN THE ABOVE. WE THINK YOU SHOULD SAY THAT WE HAVE A NATURAL INTEREST IN HIS WELFARE WHILE HERE. PLEASE ADVISE WHOM YOU SEE. THANKS.

14-00000

SECRET

SECURITY INFORMATION

F 5564

Acting Chief, Security Division, I&SO   13 April 1953

Chief, Contact Division, CO
MH-5-5564

WASSILIEW, Gisela - Concern About Physical Security Of

1. Enclosed is a copy of letter written by the subject which was transmitted by Mr. Abram J. Becker, (NE-8045-A) executive director of the International Rescue Committee, to a representative of this Division.

2. Subject has been the director of the Berlin office of the IRC for approximately three years. As you know, the IRC has been prominent for aid given to West Berlin and is currently in the midst of a campaign for aid to refugees arriving there in increasing numbers from the East. In her letter subject reports alleged attempts on the part of "the East" to kidnap her. In view of her activities and her connection with Rainer Hildebrandt's Kampfgruppe gegen Unmenschlichkeit, Mr. Becker believes there may be some basis for her fears. He said he knows subject as a calm person not given to hysterics; he is therefore, concerned about subject's safety.

3. This information has been transmitted to Staff C, FI, for action.

4. Any inquiry concerning this memorandum should be directed to Mrs. Virginia L. Thorne, Extension 2202.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

Enclosure

VThorne:ble

SECRET

alien C.
-- 2-4-1

SECRET
Security Information

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
ATTN : Chief, Index Branch (Thorne)
FROM : Chief, Pittsburgh Office

DATE: 11 Aug 52
PP 52-698

SUBJECT: Case 10978 - Source Leads from INS Files

REF : TTY WA-8910

1. The full names of aliens mentioned in our Memo of 1 Aug 52, PP 52-672, are:

Tadeusz [illegible]
Tadeusz [illegible]
Josef [illegible]

2. Full names and biographic information concerning these men are contained in memo dated 18 Jul 52, Case 10978, by J S Littleford.

for B.K. Stewart Jr.
CHARLES B [illegible], JR

HD/nac

SECRET
Security Information

14-00000

11 Aug 52
NY 52-698

Chief, Contact Division
ATTN : Chief, Index Branch (Thorne)
Chief, Pittsburgh Office

Case 10978 - Source Leads from IBC Files

REF : TTY WA-8910

1. The full names of aliens mentioned in our Memo of 1 Aug 52, NY 52-672, are:

Tadeusz Kmiecik
Tadeusz Kotas
Josef Loposzko

2. Full names and biographic information concerning these men are contained in memo dated 18 Jul 52, Case 10978, by J S. Littleford.

CHARLES B KAUFMANN, JR

ND/eac

SECRET
Security Information

14-00000

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SECURITY

7 August 1952

W

VThorne:jmm

2202

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

PITTSBURGH

TO KAUFMANN FROM ASHCRAFT BY INDEX (THORNE) WA______ CK NR______

REUR MEMO DATED 1 AUGUST, IIF 52-672, ADDRESSED TO MR. CZAJKOWSKI, ALIEN BRANCH, RE CONTACT OF ALIENS KMIECIK, KOTAS AND LOPOSZKO, PLEASE FORWARD FULL NAMES FOR FILING PURPOSES.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF, IN THE FUTURE, YOU WILL FORWARD NOTIFICATION OF CONTACT OF ALIENS PRIOR TO CLEARANCE TO INDEX. THANK YOU.

Hold Jointly

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

14-00000

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SECURITY

7 August 1952

W

VTpoppo:jsm CONFIDENTIAL 2202

PITTSBURGH

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

TO KAUFMANN FROM ASHCRAFT BY INDEX (THORNE) WA______ CK NR______

REUR MEMO DATED 1 AUGUST, NF 52-672, ADDRESSED TO MR. CZAJKOWSKI, ALIEN BRANCH, RE CONTACT OF ALIENS KMIECIK, KOTAS AND LOPOSZKO, PLEASE FORWARD FULL NAMES FOR FILING PURPOSES.

IT WILL BE APPRECIATED IF, IN THE FUTURE, YOU WILL FORWARD NOTIFICATION OF CONTACT OF ALIENS PRIOR TO CLEARANCE TO INDEX. THANK YOU.

CONFIDENTIAL

14-00000

Alien Contact
24963

SECRET
Security Information

ATTN :	Chief, Contact Division
	Anthony F Czajkowski
	Chief, Pittsburgh Office

1 Aug 52
NY 52-672

Case 10978 - Source Leads from IRC Files

1. Contact with Bniecik, Kotas, and Loposzko on 31 Jul 52 indicates low foreign intelligence potential. They have been away from Poland for about ten years and get no pertinent information in letters from relatives remaining in Poland. They are better acquainted with persons and conditions around Bologna, Italy.

2. They are cooperative, but unless you have reason to believe that worthwhile requirements might result from a request, we do not intend to send in name checks.

CHARLES B KAUFMANN, JR

ND/eac

SECRET
Security Information

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

Alien Contact
~~2-6065~~
F-5-64

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
Attn. : Index
FROM : Chief, Detroit Office

DATE: 5 August 1952

SUBJECT: Visit to Alien: FRANK HARASIN - Polish National

1. Mr. Harasin was interviewed on 1 August at his place of business, The Pioneer Coffee Company, where he is employed as a business administrator. He is presently residing at 5334 McDougall, Detroit 11, Michigan.

2. Subject was born 1 December 1894 in Goczalkowice, Poland.

1923-28	Polish Ministry of Commerce, Warsaw, Poland. Civil servant.
1928-34	Managed own firm in the corn and food trade. This was a very small concern.
1934-39	Silesian Steel Foundries & Mills (Filsudski Foundry), located in Chorzow, Poland (formerly Koenigshutte, Poland).
1939-45	Polish Army - Mr. Harasin was taken a prisoner of war by the Germans. He escaped and joined the Polish Army in exile. His family disappeared during the war. His son is believed to be held in a Russian concentration camp, if he is still alive.
1945-48	Resettlement and Welfare Officer, UNRRA and IRO, Germany and East Africa. While serving in this capacity, Mr. Harasin travelled in the East African region of Tanganyika, Uganda, and Kenya. His purpose was to resettle Polish refugees in camps in these areas. Subject knows this area well and could answer specific questions regarding roads, airdromes, settlements and cities.
1948-51	Social work in England
24 July 1952	Entered the US at New York City.

3. As a reserve captain in the Polish Army, Mr. Harasin worked for the Ministry of Reconstruction of Administration, Polish Government in exile. He explained his duties as consisting of assisting in the complete administration and reconstruction, and helping to place Polish nationals in jobs to which they would be best suited.

4. Harasin's wife refused to leave Poland with her husband and she is still residing there. He has not corresponded with her since 1945. He does, however, conduct a correspondence with cousins living in Chorzow and other cities in Silesian part of Poland. He received a letter from one of his cousins three months ago, but said that it contained only family information. He will gladly turn over all future letters, if so desired.

Wallace W. Konicki
fo PAUL W. ICKE

WWKonicki:jd

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

14-00000

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

Alien Contact
24963

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
Attn. : Index
FROM : Chief, Detroit Office

DATE: 5 August 1952

SUBJECT: Visit to Alien: Joachim KOWATSCHEFF - Bulgarian National

1. Mr. Kowatscheff was interviewed on 1 August 1952 at his place of employment, Byrne Doors Company, where he is working as a draftsman. He is presently residing at 1761 Seward Street, Apt. 105, Detroit 6, Michigan.

2. Subject was born 4 April 1923 in Nasalewzie, Bulgaria.

1939- 1940	Worked in an airplane factory in Sofia, Bulgaria, as an apprentice engineer.
1940- 1941	National Bulgarian Airplane Mfg. Plant, as an apprentice engineer.
1941 (8 mos.)	Attended a technical high school in Budapest, Hungary.
Dec 41 - Sep 44	Attended a technical university in Berlin, Germany, studying engineering and mechanics.
Sep 1944	Arrested by the Gestapo for refusing to enter military service. Was released in May 1945.
May 45 - 1948	US Military Police, Berlin Germany - Interpreter
1948 - Oct 51	US CID Div. of CIC - Subject was an investigator, and while serving in this capacity, he had the opportunity to interrogate about twelve Bulgarian delegates to the World Peace Conference held in the Soviet Zone of Berlin. He said he induced six of these delegates to escape, and they are still residing in Berlin. Their names and addresses may be obtained if so desired.
12 November 1951 -	Arrived in New York City aboard the SS General Sturgis
Dec 1951-20 Jan 51	Turchon Follower Machine Co., Detroit, Michigan, as a draftsman.

3. Mr. Kowatscheff believes himself to be qualified to answer specific questions on certain Bulgarian economics and minor political questions. He could also describe in detail the city of Nasalweizie, Bulgaria, which is on the Yugoslavian border.

4. Subject conducts frequent correspondence with his family in Bulgaria through sources in the western and eastern zones of Berlin. The source in the Soviet zone is Mr. Kowatscheff's mother-in-law, from whom he last received a letter three months ago. He said it contained a description of the deplorable living conditions, but nothing else. He will turn over all future letters from Sov Zone of Berlin and Bulgaria for our scrutiny and retention.

5. We are submitting a name check for subject with the hope that requirements will be forthcoming based on the contents of this memo.

for Wallace W. Konicki
PAUL W. ICKE

WWKonicki:jd

CONFIDENTIAL
Security Information

14-00000

SEC[illegible]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
ATTN : Support Branch [illegible]

DATE: 23 December 1957

FROM : Chief, New York Office

SUBJECT: Possible Covert [illegible]
REF : NY [illegible] dated [illegible]

1. On [illegible] 1957, [illegible], a representative of the International [illegible] Committee, [illegible] Latvian [illegible] in [illegible] to study the Soviet [illegible] to [illegible] anti-[illegible] activity. [illegible] came to the United States with two purposes in mind. He wanted to [illegible] and receive financial backing for a [illegible], which he and a friend developed. He also wanted to explore the possibility of making contact with US intelligence agents with [illegible] of getting some type of assistance or encouragement to fulfill his [illegible] to [illegible] the Soviet Union to destroy the Soviet system. [illegible] contact was through [illegible] of the International [illegible] Committee [illegible] invited [illegible] representatives of [illegible] to talk with the man. [illegible] stated that he had made previous approaches to the US Embassy in [illegible] where he was [illegible]. The Embassy told him to either associate with British intelligence or [illegible], [illegible] he could, of course, find an organization receptive to his ideas. The initial approach [illegible] Embassy was made in 1950. The last approach was made in November, 1956, at the time of the Hungarian revolution. The London Embassy [illegible] has a pretty good biographical account of him. His contact in London was a Mr. [illegible]. [illegible] did not know the spelling of the [illegible] name.

2. [illegible] strong anti-Communistic feelings result from the destruction of his family by the Soviets, as well as his intense nationalistic or Latvian feelings. The secondary purpose of his visit to the United States was contact with [illegible], who has also [illegible] played a [illegible] from control in the [illegible]. [illegible] wanted to talk to [illegible] in order to solicit [illegible] assistance. [illegible] stated that he had met [illegible] in Minsk during November, 1943. [illegible] was associated with a German army unit which had the [illegible] of [illegible] up Soviet partisans and [illegible] who were working against the German occupation forces. [illegible] at a [illegible] restaurant. The meeting was a [illegible] and [illegible] had a glass of beer with [illegible]. [illegible] was then at [illegible] of a German officer. [illegible]

SECRET

[illegible]

14-00000

[illegible]   [illegible] December 19[illegible]

3. [illegible] also mentioned two other Latvians, now residing in Canada, who, he feels sure, [illegible] to [illegible] in [illegible] activities against the Soviet Union. [illegible] individuals are [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] were [illegible] of Callis during the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Callis [illegible] not have the addresses of these two individuals but has [illegible] Latvian-language newspaper published in Canada [illegible] [illegible] sent [illegible] to Callis in London. [illegible] Callis currently [illegible] at 11 [illegible] Road, London, N 7. He has resided at this address for about five years. He is employed as a [illegible] at an [illegible] known as "[illegible]", which is located at 27? [illegible] Way, [illegible], N 19. This employment was obtained in July, 1957.

4. Valdemars Callis was born in Petrograd, Russia, 27 July 190[illegible]. His family moved to Riga, Latvia [illegible] 19[illegible]. In Latvia, his principal occupation was that of a waiter at an officers' mess located in Riga. He held this employment from 19[illegible] to 19[illegible]. Initially, his employer was the Latvian Army. During this period he cooperated with Colonel Calmins, who was chief of the Information Office for the Latvian Army. In 19[illegible] when the Russians took over Latvia, the Russian Army requested from Calmins the names of the individuals who cooperated with him. Rather than supply the information, Calmins went home and killed himself. Callis continued as a waiter at the officers' mess, [illegible] for the Russians, until May, 1941. In May, 1941, a Russian, the soup cook, informed Callis that Callis, the head chef, and one other individual should escape, as the Russians were about to arrest them. Callis went home to tell his wife and child to leave Riga and head for a sister's home in the hinterlands. Upon arrival at home, Callis was told that the Russians had already been there looking for him. Callis then left Riga and joined the partisans in [illegible]. When the German military forces entered Latvia, Callis returned to Riga and learned that his wife and son had been deported by the Soviets on 13 June 1941. His wife had failed to head for the country but stayed in Riga, where she was arrested. He has not heard anything of either wife or son since then.

5. Callis then returned to the Riga officers' mess as a waiter for the Germans. He was picked up by the German Army as a Russian interpreter on 4 November 1941 when he was sent to Leningrad for a few days. He then went to Minsk, where the supposed contact with [illegible] took place. Callis was associated as an interpreter with the German anti-partisan group for about [illegible] years. With the German Army he came to Germany on [illegible] October 1944. On 3 February 1945 he joined the [illegible] Army as an interpreter. On 22 May 1947 his associations with the [illegible] Army were terminated

SECRET

HH-379

SECRET

-3-

Possible Covert Prospect

in Hamburg, Germany. In 1949 Galite went to [illegible] he has since remained. On 1[illegible] September 19[illegible] Galite [illegible] Estonian girl in Germany. He has no children [illegible] This marriage in no way [illegible] activities within the [illegible]. [illegible] wife who was forcibly taken from him in Latvia, and the Estonian girl is a necessity to satisfy the natural desire for [illegible] ship. The previously mentioned [illegible] [illegible] for the [illegible] of the current [illegible], Galite is [illegible] to undertake his anti-Soviet [illegible] it may mean the loss of his life. [illegible] and the rebirth of free Latvia is the prime [illegible] for his existence.

[illegible] was told that IRC has nothing to do with activities [illegible] Soviet Union; IRC deals only with escapees from [illegible]. Galite stated that if it was at all [illegible] IRC to convey his desires to the appropriate [illegible] authorities, he certainly wants them to do so. [illegible] was offered to the [illegible], and he was told that IRC has no knowledge or association with the type of contacts with whom Galite wants to meet.

Jay S. L. Reeves

JSR
[illegible]

SECRET

HH-3291

HH 3689

[illegible]

HH 3689

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Div[illegible]

FROM : Chief, [illegible]

SUBJECT: [illegible]

ATTN: [illegible]

1. [illegible]

2. [illegible]

3. [illegible]

4. [illegible]

5. [illegible]

3659

Chief, Contact Division [illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible] several [illegible] I have received [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and ask that I [illegible] [illegible]

2. [illegible] of the [illegible] (a) [illegible] (2) Internal [illegible] (4) Military [illegible] (5) [illegible] and (7) Miscellaneous [illegible].

3. [illegible] in question [illegible]

4. Enclosed for your [illegible] and you can use it [illegible] detailed information [illegible]

[illegible signature]

[illegible]

Attachment: [illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

[illegible handwritten number]

14-00000

HH 3791

[illegible]

HH-3791

14-00000

55-64

C O N F I D E N T I A L 162115Z NOV 76 STAFF

CITE DCD/NEW YORK 26449

TO: DCD/HEADQUARTERS.

ETF (JOHNSTON) FROM BURDICK

WNINTEL

SUBJ: CASE 61491, VALARIY VLADIMIROVICH MORDUKHOV A188624

REFS: A. HQS 17579, 5 NOV 76
B. HQS 17699, 8 NOV 76

A-5564

1. NEITHER HIAS NOR IRC IS ABLE TO FURNISH AN ADDRESS FOR A VALARIY VLADIMIROVICH MORDUKHOV. HE IS NOT LISTED IN ANY OF THE TELEPHONE BOOKS FOR NEW YORK CITY. A55403

2. WE ARE CHECKING THE LOCAL OFFICE OF ENERGO TO SEE IF THEY HAVE A CURRENT ADDRESS, AND WILL ADVISE YOU AS SOON AS WE RECEIVE A RESPONSE.

FILE: CASE 61491
E2 IMPDET CL BY 013344
C O N F I D E N T I A L

Nov 17 9 47 AM '76

nc

14-00000

55-64

C O N F I D E N T I A L 162120Z NOV 76 STAFF

CITE DCD/NEW YORK 26450

TO: DCD/HEADQUARTERS.

ETF (O'TOOLE) FROM BURDICK

WNINTEL

SUBJ: CASE 61491

REF: HQS 17743, 10 NOV 76 A58403 A197672

1. OUR SOURCE AT HIAS INFORMS US THAT PAVEL GEIMAN IS NOW LIVING IN CLEVELAND AND CAN PROBABLY BE LOCATED THROUGH THE JEWISH FAMILY SERVICE, 2060 SOUTH TAYLOR ROAD, CLEVLLAND HEIGHTS, OHIO, 44118.

A5564

2. NEITHER HIAS NOR IRC CAN FURNISH AN ADDRESS FOR SOFIYA ZUBAREVA. THE REFERENCE MESSAGE GAVE HER DATE OF ARRIVAL AS NOVEMBER 1976. WE ASKED OUR SOURCES TO CHECK UNDER BOTH 1975 AND 1976. WE WILL CHECK THE LOCAL OFFICE OF LNERGO TO SEE IF THEY CAN FURNISH AN ADDRESS.

3. ADDITIONAL BACKGROUND INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE AND PLACE OF BIRTH IS HELPFUL IN SERVICING REQUESTS OF THIS TYPE.

FILE: CASE 61491
E2 IMPDET CL BY 013344
C O N F I D E N T I A L

17 NOV 1976 8 37

S E C R E T 222095Z SEP 76 STAFF

CITE DCD/NEW YORK 26155

TO: DCD/HEADQUARTERS.

OSS/ALIEN BRANCH (NIEMIEC) FROM BURDICK

WNINTEL

SUBJ: CASE 55372--CARLOS MANUEL /MOLINA/ ALVARAL

REF: ALN-234-76, 22 SEP 76

55-64

55-64

1. A COOPERATIVE SOURCE AT THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE INFORMS US THAT CARLOS MANUEL /MOLINA/ ALVARAL CHOSE NOT TO REMAIN IN NEW YORK AND TRAVEL TO MIAMI AFTER ARRIVING IN THE US. OUR SOURCE IS NOT SURE OF HIS ADDRESS, BUT BELIEVES MOLINA IS PROBABLY LIVING IN THE CABANA MOTEL, PONCE DE LEON STREET, CORAL GABLES, WHICH IS NEXT TO THE CUBAN REFUGEE CENTER. IF HE IS NOT AT THIS ADDRESS, HIS LOCATION SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FROM REFUGEE ASSISTANCE AGENCIES IN MIAMI.

18-10-63

2. ATTEMPTS TO OBTAIN MOLINA'S LOCATION THROUGH ROBERTO ALVAREZ WERE NEGATIVE SINCE THERE IS NO CITY CALLED CLIFFORD PARK, NJ. INFORMATION HAS NO LISTING FOR A ROBERTO ALVAREZ IN EITHER CLIFFSIDE PARK OR CLIFFWOOD PARK.

3. SORRY MOLINA GOT AWAY SO QUICKLY. WE WERE HOPING TO GIVE PEARL AUSTIN A CHANCE TO USE HER SPANISH. SHOULD WE CLOSE THIS CASE AND TRANSFER THE CORRESPONDENCE TO THE MIAMI FO?

FILE: CASE 55372
E2 IMPDET CL BY 013344
S E C R E T

SEP 27 11 36 AM '76

lc

14-00000

CONFIDENTIAL

9 April 1976 55-64

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Secretary
Office of the DCI

FROM : Charles A. Briggs
Chief, Services Staff

VIA : Acting Deputy Director for Operations

SUBJECT : International Rescue Committee, Inc.

1. The following information on the IRC is for background only.

2. In August 1950, Outline for Project QKGAUNT was approved for the purpose of acquiring biographic information on top-level defectors/emigres from an official of the IRC. The sum of $2,500 was to be provided by covert means. A partial payment of $1,250 was advanced on 30 August 1950 but was refused by the IRC representative, who stated he would supply as much of the information desired as possible without cost. The project was closed as of 31 August 1950.

3. In November 1950, David Martin, Executive Secretary of the IRC met with George Carey, Assistant Director for Operations, with as many as five proposals for collaboration between CIA and IRC. One proposal was for the support of a European Institute which would provide employment for displaced scientists, journalists, etc. He was informed that CIA had no funds for financing such a project.

Charles A. Briggs

E2 IMPDET
CL BY 012170

CONFIDENTIAL

9 April 1976
DRAFT

Mr. Charles Sternberg
Executive Director
International Rescue Committee, Inc.
386 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10016

Dear Mr. Sternberg:

As you might surmise, your organization is well known to the Agency. Following the receipt of your letter of 31 March 1976, a more definitive search for information pertaining to your request was conducted. No information was located which would indicate that CIA has ever provided funds to the IRC either directly or indirectly. I trust this letter will allay any apprehensions your organization has had in this matter.

If I can be of further assistance, do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

George Bush
Director

F-55-64

CONFIDENTIAL

C O N F I D E N T I A L 151530Z JULY 74 STAFF

CITE DCD/NEW YORK 21318

DCD/WASHINGTON

TO: SUPPORT BRANCH/ALIEN SECTION (SPAGGY) FROM GRADER

SUBJECT: CASE 62117 - BORIS R[illegible]IN

REF: YOUR WA 93159

1. [illegible] OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC) INF[illegible] ALRIGHT [illegible] APPOINTMENT TO [illegible] WITH [illegible] ABOUT [illegible]. [illegible] THE APPOINTMENT THROUGH STURGEONS WHEN WE KNOW THE DATE SET FOR THE [illegible].

2. IRC HAS NOT YET RECEIVED THE MONEY FOR REDKIN FROM JAPAN. WE HAVE NO REASON TO DOUBT STURGEON'S STATEMENT. WE DO NOT INTEND TO QUERY IRC ANY MORE ABOUT THE MONEY UNTIL WE ARE READY TO SET UP THE APPOINTMENT.

3. IRC HAS FOUND A JOB FOR REDKIN AS A TRANSLATOR. THIS SHOULD MAKE IT THAT [illegible] INTERVIEW HIM ONCE THE FBI GIVES US THE GO-AHEAD.

E2 IMPDET CL BY 01[illegible]

FILE: INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

AND

CASE 62117

C O N F I D E N T I A L

55-64

CONFIDENTIAL

MAY 11 4 35 PM '73

C O N F I D E N T I A L 111925Z MAY 73 STAFF

CITE CONTACTS/NEW YORK 19099

CONTACTS/WASHINGTON

SUPPORT DIV/ALIEN STAFF (WIEMIEC) FROM CARROLL

SUBJECT: CASE 59431 - ALEXANDRE MIZYUK A-173350

WE WERE ADVISED BY A TELEPHONE RECEPTIONIST AT LOGOS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION THAT MIZYUK QUIT HIS JOB THERE ON 4 MAY 1973 AND LEFT NO FORWARDING ADDRESS. ACCORDING TO THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC) HE IS RELOCATING IN NEW YORK CITY. WE WILL OBTAIN MIZYUK'S ADDRESS DURING WEEK OF 14 MAY 1973. E2 IMPDET CL BY 073476

~~55564~~ 55564 OK

FILE: CASE 59431

C O N F I D E N T I A L

14-00000

55-64

A-5564

International Rescue Committee, Inc.

DCS/SD/Alien Staff
George Neagoy
Room 814, Key Building

2775

5 June 1973

CDC
2 D 40
Headquarters

The attached copy of NY-603-73, dated 31 May 1973, is for your information and retention.

You will recall CDC interest in IRC. We are getting full support from IRC but it is made up of some strange individuals, nevertheless.

Would like to discuss with you sometime next week.

GNeagoy:ro

14-00000

CONFIDENTIAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

NY #603-73

TO : Director, Domestic Contact Service
ATTN: Support Division/Alien Branch (Neagoy)

DATE: 31 May 1973

FROM : Acting Chief, New York Field Office

SUBJECT: International Rescue Committee, Inc.

A-87027

1. We met Charles Sternberg, Executive Director of the International Rescue Committee (IRC) on 10 May 1973. In the course of our conversation, Sternberg noted that we had shown quite a bit of interest in Soviet arrivals (defectors) recently and suggested that it would be of a great advantage to us if we were able to introduce ourselves as, for instance, representatives of a scientific institute rather than Agency employees.

2. We are quite certain that Sternberg meant well and had our benefit in mind when he made this suggestion. Sternberg has been cooperative and helpful to us over a number of years. His suggestion particularly aims to simplify our problem of making initial contact with USSR nationals. They are particularly sensitive and suspicious, and CIA has a very ominous meaning to them according to Sternberg.

3. We explained to Sternberg that we cannot do what he suggested, but in turn we suggested that in instances where a new arrival is ill at ease, we should wait a few weeks or months until the new arrival has settled down, found a place to live, and hopefully, a satisfactory place of employment.

4. We did, however, tell Sternberg that we will discuss his suggestion with our associates interested in this particular problem.

5. Do you have any advice or comment?

W. L. Freund

A/C WALTER L. FREUND

WNGraber:dh

FILE: International Rescue Committee

CONFIDENTIAL "E 2 IMPDET CL BY 004476"

CONFIDENTIAL

NY #603-73
31 May 1973

Director, Domestic Contact Service
ATTN: Support Division/Alien Branch (Neagoy)
Acting Chief, New York Field Office

55564 OK

International Rescue Committee, Inc.

A87027

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5. Do you have any advice or comment?

A/C WALTER L. FREUND

NNGraber:dh

FILE: International Rescue Committee

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MAY 11 2 55 PM '73

C O N F I D E N T I A L 111737Z MAY 73 STAFF

CITE CONTACTS/NEW YORK 19085

CONTACTS/WASHINGTON

SUPPORT DIV/ALIEN STAFF (SCHWEICH) FROM GRABER

SUBJECT: CASE 60138 - NIKOLAY RUDAKOV A-176258

REF: ALW-219-73

S-5564 OK

1. C/S GRABER MET RUDAKOV AT THE IRC (INTL RESCUE COMMITTEE) OFFICE ON 10 MAY 1973. RUDAKOV IS ABOUT TO GET A JOB AND LOOKING FOR A PLACE TO LIVE. HE WAS NOT ANXIOUS TO BE INTERVIEWED BY US, BUT WANTED TO GET SETTLED FIRST. HE PROMISED TO CALL US WEDNESDAY, 16 MAY, TO LET US KNOW IF HE FOUND A PLACE TO LIVE AND WHERE.

2. RUDAKOV TOLD US HIS FATHER WAS A WORKER IN THE SAME INSTITUTE WHERE HE WAS EMPLOYED AND NOT A FAMOUS PERSON AT ALL. HE DIED ABOUT FIVE YEARS AGO. WE COULD NOT GET ANY MORE DETAILS AT THE TIME. WHO IS THE FAMOUS RUDAKOV HE COULD HAVE BEEN RELATED TO?

3. WE WILL KEEP YOU INFORMED OF ANY FURTHER PROGRESS. E2 IMPDET

CL BY 004476

FILE: CASE 60138; IRC

C O N F I D E N T I A L

55-64

JAN 15 3 21 PM '73

CONFIDENTIAL 151930Z JAN 73 STAFF

CITE CONTACTS/NEW YORK 13535

CONTACTS/WASHINGTON

SUPPORT DIVISION/ALIEN STAFF (SCHNEIDER) FROM GRABER

SUBJECT: CASE 59421 - ALEKSANDR [illegible]IZYUK 55564/OK

1. SUBJECT IS HANDLED BY THE INTL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC) IN NEW YORK. A87627

2. CHARLES STERNBERG, HEAD OF IRC IN NEW YORK TOLD US THAT THIS IS A VERY DIFFICULT CASE AND WE SHOULD WAIT FOR AT LEAST ONE MONTH BEFORE SERVICING REQUIREMENTS.

3. TO UNDERLINE THE DIFFICULT SITUATION, STERNBERG TOLD US THAT HE DID NOT WANT TO PUT UP SUBJECT IN A HOTEL AND PLACED HIM WITH AN EMPLOYEE OF HIS ORGANIZATION IN NEW YORK CITY.

4. WHEN SUBJECT CAN BE CONTACTED, JOE CARROLL OF THE NEW YORK OFFICE WILL HANDLE THIS CASE. -END- E2 IMPDET CL BY [illegible]24476

FILE: CASE 59481 INTL RESCUE COMMITTEE

CONFIDENTIAL

14-00000

CONFIDENTIAL

55-64

ALN-603-72
6 December 1972

Chief, Boston Office
ATTN: Ron E. Kelly

Director, DCS/Support Division/Alien Staff

A 168499

Case 53450 - Anatoliy V. Tereshko

REFERENCES: A. BOS-927-72, Same Subject, dated 29 November 1972
B. Niemiec-Kelly telecon, Same Subject, dated 5 December 1972.

1. This memo covers subjects discussed in references.

2. Since Tereshko came into this country as a refugee under the auspices of the International Rescue Committee in New York City we do not have any commitments to assist him in his resettlement problems whether they include job assistance or assistance in firming up his immigration status to this country. We, however, also realize that he has been a very cooperative and prolific reports producer for the intelligence components. We want to make clear that we have no commitments to help Tereshko.

3. Tereshko should find his own way to mail letters to Minsk through parties located in other cities. Subject mentioned that he has friends in New York City whom he could use for this purpose.

4. We contacted the office handling Tereshko's refund for his rubles and rupees and were informed that he will shortly receive a check for US$25.00 plus some gold rubles which could not be changed for him. When we receive the money in a week or two, we will forward it to you.

5. Apparently Tereshko feels an attraction to work for Radio Liberty in Munich, which was offered to him. This again is his own decision although he has a good position and a fine future with his present company.

6. We have found from experience that defectors generally blame us for decisions and actions which fail and credit their own astuteness for those developments which succeed. We would like, however, to point

E 2 IMPDET CL BY 004476

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out that your handling of Tereshko has been excellent in serving requirements and in getting him to travel twice for debriefings in spite of his heavy work schedule with his company.

JAMES R. MURPHY

FJNiemiec/sm

CONFIDENTIAL

NY-864-71

19 August 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Contact with Mrs. Mary Lord

1. Mrs. Mary Lord will make two trips abroad in the near future. From 19 August to 7 September she will be in the Far East. She will travel to Calcutta in her capacity as interim president of the International Rescue Committee, and will also go to Saigon and Hong Kong. She hopes to visit Laos, but this had not been settled when we spoke with her early in August. Her visit would be in response to an invitation extended by Souvanna Phouma last winter (see oo-B-33171-70). If successful, she would attempt to get more information related to the requirements of Case 54,162.

2. On 9 September Mrs. Lord leaves for Europe on a trip connected with her duties with the Atlantic Treaty Association. We do not know how long she will be gone, but if prior trips are any indication it probably will be no longer than two weeks. She may learn more about Georges Pompidou, although she has not been briefed for this particular trip. We received requirements against a similar trip in June (See oo-B-17055-71 in response to cases 54,162 and 56,660 and she may remember some of those and attempt to obtain further data. We would recommend that she be debriefed on both trips shortly after her return from Europe. We have given her Mr. Lohmann's name, should she wish to contact the NYFO before a representative calls on her.

3. In June Mrs. Lord loaned us two books on Pompidou. Upon instructions from Chief, NYFO, we returned these to Mrs. Lord on 18 August since we had received no reply to our queries to headquarters (NY-636-71 of 24 June 1971, Form 610 of 19 July 1971 and NY 16766 of 3 August 1971.)

Ruth Elliff

R.E/ewk

File: Mrs. Mary Lord

cc: International (Rinkus)

cc: International (McHugh)

14-00000

55564

SECRET

IIY-297-71

23 March 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

73 A158419

SUBJECT: Call from Jack Cogswell, 22 March 1971

B 55564

Cogswell telephoned to inform that the International Rescue Committee planned to hold a Press Conference on 24 March 1971 in New York to discuss prisoners in Cuban jails. Cogswell voiced the hope that the conference would not have any adverse effects on attempts underway to obtain the release of Lawrence Kirby Lunt from a Cuban prison. He explained that "Pancho" ("who is known to your people, I am sure") is on his way to Mexico City with $3,500. He will contact a woman there who apparently knows who to pay off to arrange Lunt's release. Cogswell indicated that "they" hoped to pay no more than $10,000.

R. P. B. LOHMANN

RPBL:br

File: Jack Cogswell

cc: International Division (Heller)

SECRET

55-64

MAR 4 10 32 AM '71

S E C R E T 041522Z MAR 71 CITE CONTACTS/NEW YORK 16133

CONTACTS/WASHINGTON

ALIEN STAFF (KOMICKI) FROM GRABER

SUBJECT: CASE 56074

REF: YOUR WA 58/39 AND OUR NY 16132

B5-5564 OK

1. WE HAVE REPEATEDLY CHECKED AND ARE CONTINUING TO CHECK WITH THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE ON THE WHEREABOUTS OF MARININ. CHARLES STERNBERG, HEAD OF IRC, IS MAKING EFFORT TO LOCATE MARININ.

B 187027

WE ARE ALSO CHECKING WITH I&NS TO SEE WHETHER THE FILE HAS BEEN RETURNED FROM ROME, ITALY.

2. ACCORDING TO STERNBERG, SEREGIN ON WHOM WE HAVE RECEIVED BIO DATA AND FORWARDED A NAME CHECK REQUEST TO HEADQUARTERS, DOES NOT KNOW MARININ'S WHEREABOUTS.

3. YOU HAVE A-NUMBERS. SUGGEST CENTRAL FILES OF I&NS WASHINGTON BE CHECKED.

4. YOU MIGHT CONSIDER QUERYING ROME STAION CONCERNING MARININ.

FILE: IRC AND

CASE 56074 RP-1

S E C R E T

F55-64

MAR 3 4 11 PM '71

S E C R E T 031900Z MAR 71 CITE CONTACTS/WASHINGTON 98439

CONTACTS/NEW YORK

SPARE FROM ALIEN STAFF (KONICKI)

SUBJECT: CASE 56074 - G.A. MARININ AND ALEKSANDR IVANOVICH GERFGIN

REF: TELECONS BETWEEN V. FREUND AND W.W. KONICKI ON 17 FEBRUARY 1971 AND 3 MARCH 1971

B

PLEASE TRY THROUGH YOUR CONTACTS AT INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE REGARDING WHEREABOUTS OF MARININ AND GERFGIN. ALSO TRY IANS AGAIN. GREAT PRESSURE HERE. WOULD APPRECIATE ANY LEADS INCLUDING IMMIGRATION FILE NUMBER, IF AVAILABLE. THANK YOU. CP-1

S E C R E T

14-00000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

SECRET

55 64

Memorandum

NY#399-69

DATE: 12 June 1969

TO : Director, Domestic Contact Service

ATTN: (Mr. Murphy)

FROM : Chief, New York Field Office

B S-4416 o/c

S-69-169 B

SUBJECT: Meeting with Edmund Cummings, Dept. of Immigration, US Catholic Conference.

Ref: Dept. of State memo of 12 May 69 from Wm. C. Trueheart, forwarded to NYFO on 16 May 69.

1. On 6 Jun 69 Deputy Chief, NYFO, accompanied by C/S Elliff, met with Edmund Cummings to discuss any aspects of the relationship between his office and the Agency that might be unsatisfactory to him. This appointment was requested by NYFO as a result of the comments made by Cummings in reference memo.

B L 5544

2. When we opened the discussion with the statement that we had heard indirectly that the question of cooperation with the CIA had arisen at the ACVA meeting, Cummings immediately stated that this was indeed the case, and for his part, he wished to have no contact at all with our Agency. Invited to elaborate on his reasons, Cummings said it could be very "embarrassing" were it to become known that he had furnished information on Czechoslovak refugees to the CIA. He later stated that it could be extremely dangerous for refugees to have contact with the Agency, since if this fact were known, it could bring harm to themselves or to their families still in Eastern Europe. If he had furnished the information about the location of a refugee to whom harm later came, it would cause him great anguish. He knew, he said, of an instance in Connecticut in which a refugee who had cooperated with the Agency was beaten up by Communist agents. Cummings did not respond to our invitation to elaborate on this incident, which we said was unknown to us. Cummings said that not only was he concerned about CIA activities involving refugees, but that if cognizant, the US bishops would be unhappy about CIA involvement with organizations such as the US Catholic Conference. Again, Cummings declined to elaborate. Cummings suggested that we get our information from the I&NS to whom the US Catholic Conference furnishes data and he was unsympathetic to our desire to have this information on a more timely basis than was possible with reliance on I&NS records. He also suggested that arrangements to see refugees in the US be made with the refugee in Europe and that the refugee be given a telephone number to call after his arrival. Responding to our direct question, Cummings said he viewed cooperation with the FBI in a different light and would not deny its agents information they requested.

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NY#399-69
12 June 1969

3. We wish to emphasize that Cummings made none of the statements to us that he did in paragraph two of reference memo. On the contrary, in response to our direct question, Cummings said that his objections were those of principle rather than of manner of approach by the NYFO. At no time during our conversation with him did he make any objection to the procedure set up between him and C/S Elliff to facilitate the acquiring of the information we requested. We do not have any doubts that Cummings did indeed make the statements attributed to him in reference memo, but it is at least interesting that he specifically refuted them in our presence. After displaying nothing but hostility toward the Agency during our entire meeting, he invited us to call upon him in the future if he "could ever do anything for us personally." Obviously we do not expect to contact him on any basis in the future and we are certain that he does not anticipate further inquiries from this office.

4. C/S Elliff reports as follows on her contacts with Cummings and other officials of the Dept. of Immigration, US Catholic Conference:

> "The first contact with Cummings was on 11 Sept 68 and the results of that meeting are contained in NY#677-68 of 11 Sep 68. This was a straight-forward request for information on how the US Catholic Conference would handle the influx of refugees. As can be seen from the memo, Cummings was cooperative and, in fact, offered more assistance to us than we later requested. We spoke on the telephone with Cummings a few weeks later to say that, in all likelihood, we would only be needing to ask for address information on selected refugees occasionally. For this information, he referred us to Mrs. Irene Bilinski. On 12 Dec we saw Mrs. Bilinski who ~~was cooperative in~~ furnishing information on a specific Czechoslovak refugee. Upon our return from Washington in late January 1969, a number of requests had piled up and we tried to obtain the needed information through Mrs. Bilinski. She pleaded that they were very busy, extremely behind in their filing and asked that we call on her later.

13

B 69-169

NY#399-69

12 June 1969

"Since it appeared in late March that Mrs. Bilinski would not be available in the foreseeable future, we called again on Cummings and explained the problem. We said we understood the problems involved for them in providing this information, in view of the fact that they were extremely busy, and said we would appreciate anything he could do to facilitate matters. There was one address we needed urgently and this Cummings obtained for us while we waited. We left with him about six three-by-five cards on other refugees, plus a stamped self-addressed envelope, and asked that he return the cards, with the address and employment data added, at his convenience. After that, we sent Cummings two letters requesting data on additional individuals and received replies in due course. After his receipt of the second letter, Cummings called Deputy Chief, NYFO (whose name he had obtained from Charles Sternberg of the International Rescue Committee) to check on Miss Elliff's bona fides. According to Deputy Chief, NYFO, Cummings was satisfied that our inquiries were legitimate and only expressed the hope that they could be kept to a minimum. We suggested the mail procedure agreed to by Cummings only in the interest of saving the time of an obviously overworked organization.

S-5564 B 8 A-87027

"When the account of Cummings' complaints to the Department of State official reached us, we endeavored to set up an appointment for ourselves and Deputy Chief, NYFO, to see him. Our first call in this regard was on 19 May. He said it was a very busy week and asked us to call later. We called the following week and he again stated he was extremely busy. We said we did have one address to ask him about and asked if we might see him briefly. He invited us to write him for the information, and assured us that this would be entirely satisfactory. We wrote on 26 May and he replied the following day, much faster than he had previously. When we called him on 6 June, he invited us to meet with him that afternoon. We estimate that we have requested address and employment information on about 13 individuals. Since this is the only data requested from Cummings, we do not understand his statement in reference memo that he had "become concerned over the numbers and types of request." In addition to Cummings and Mrs. Bilinski, we have contacted Mrs. Olympia Boroni, whom we saw in 1967 in connection with Case 49,354. Although she could not furnish the current location of the individual in whom we were interested, she was extremely cooperative." B-67-167

JACKSON R. HORTON

WLFreund:kf

F-55-64

C O N F I D E N T I A L [illegible] MAY 69 CITE CONTACTS/NEW YORK [illegible]

PRIORITY CONTACTS/WASHINGTON

SOVIET BLOC DIVISION (FARRELL) FROM FREUND

RE CONTACTS/WASHINGTON [illegible]

A 5544 A

1. AMERICAN COUNCIL OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES FOR FOREIGN SERVICE, INC., 200 PARK AVENUE SOUTH, NYC, IS NOT ITSELF A CONTACT OF THIS OFFICE, BUT SOME OF ITS MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS ARE. A MORE OR LESS COMPLETE LISTING OF THESE ORGANIZATIONS FOLLOWS. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ORGANIZATIONS ARE HEADQUARTERED IN NEW YORK. ASTERISK INDICATES CURRENT NYFO CONTACT. (?) FOLLOWING ORGANIZATION TITLE INDICATES EXACT ORGANIZATION NAME NOT ASCERTAINED.

X AMERICAN FUND FOR CZECHOSLOVAK REFUGEES A 550

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE, PHILADELPHIA

AMERICAN JEWISH JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE A 8343

AMERICAN RELIEF FOR POLAND, CHICAGO 56664

[illegible] SERVICE (?) — 5-5557 OK

X CHURCH WORLD SERVICE

HADASSAH (THE WOMEN'S ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA)

F- X INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE 55564 OK

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE INC. 5693 IN

all B

Copies F/ all jackets!

PAGE 2 CONTACT/NEW YORK 1398 C O N F I D E N T I A L

LITHUANIAN RELIEF FUND OF AMERICA Inc 3-69-127

LUTHERAN IMMIGRATION SERVICE ✓ [illegible] B-69-127

NEAR EAST FOUNDATION — A 833

POLISH AMERICAN IMMIGRATION & RELIEF COMMITTEE - A-32117

SALVATION ARMY #1410 (ID)

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS — A1336

X TOLSTOY FOUNDATION — A 5575

UNITARIAN (SC), BOSTON — A 2204

X UNITED HIAS SERVICE A 58403

UNITED UKRAINIAN AMERICAN RELIEF COMMITTEE (UUARC - ?) A-5521 (ID)

WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE — A 5523

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. A 555

all B

2. ALTHOUGH CNFO HAS HAD CONTACT WITH SOME OF THE ORGANIZATIONS OTHER THAN THOSE GIVEN AN ASTERISK ABOVE, THIS WAS EITHER NOT RECENTLY OR DID NOT IN ANY WAY RELATE TO REFUGEES. INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SERVICE CAME TO OUR ATTENTION OVER A YEAR AGO IN CONNECTION WITH A COMPLAINT ARISING IN DETROIT, AND MR. NORTON DISCUSSED MATTER WITH ITS DIRECTOR; WE HAVE HAD NO RECENT CONTACT AND DOUBT ORGANIZATION'S INVOLVEMENT WITH CZECHOSLOVAK REFUGEES.

PAGE 3 CONTACTS/NEW YORK 1399 C O N F I D E N T I A L

3. ALTHOUGH CHAIRMANSHIP OF ACVA THEORETICALLY ROTATES, IT HAS BEEN WITH THE REV. JOHN W. SCHAUER, JR., DIRECTOR, IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE PROGRAM, CHURCH WORLD SERVICE, FOR AN ESTIMATED THREE YEARS. WE HAVE BEEN TOLD BY A REGULAR ATTENDEE AT SUCH MEETINGS THAT ACVA DOES NOT FORMULATE POLICY FOR MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS. THUS, DISCUSSION APPARENTLY INTENDED FOR THE NEXT SCHEDULED MEETING BY ONE COMPLAINANT (WHICH CLEARLY HAS NOT COME TO ATTENTION OF SOME KEY MEMBERS, PRESUMABLY INCLUDING JOHN SCHAUER) WOULD BE IN NATURE OF INFORMAL CONSULTATION ONLY.

4. THOROUGH DISCUSSION OF THIS MATTER IN NYFO HAS NOT IDENTIFIED AN INCIDENT WHICH MIGHT HAVE LED TO THIS COMPLAINT. THERE IS, OF COURSE, THE POSSIBILITY THAT ANOTHER OFFICE WAS INVOLVED OR THAT LOCAL BASE OF [illegible], WHICH APPARENTLY IS IN TOUCH WITH REFUGEE ORGANIZATIONS HAS BEEN AGAIN MISTAKEN FOR CIA. CONVERSATION WITH TWO CLEARED AND THOROUGHLY SYMPATHETIC CONTACTS IN ACVA MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS INDICATES THAT THEY HAVE NOT HEARD OF THIS COMPLAINT AND THAT IF IT COMES UP IN DISCUSSION THERE WILL BE SOME FRIENDLY SUPPORT FOR OUR POSITION. IT SEEMS TO ME, HOWEVER, MOST DESIRABLE THAT IT NOT COME UP AND WE HOPE, THEREFORE, THAT STATE BE ADVISED THAT THE COMPLAINAN

PAGE 4 CONTACTS/NEW YORK 1390 C O N F I D E N T I A L

(ASSUMING HE IS IN NEW YORK) SHOULD BRING HIS COMPLAINT DIRECTLY

TO THIS OFFICE FOR ANY DISCUSSION HE MAY WISH TO HOLD ON THE MATTER.

-END-

C O N F I D E N T I A L

CCC: PAGE 3. LINE FIVE BEGINNING OF LINE XXX THAT AQUA XXX VICE THA AQUA

ALSO PAGE EE E PAGE 3. PARA 4. LINE TEN WORD AFTER XXX THAT STATE BE

ADVISED XXX ETC VICE THAT STATE XORRY EE E SORRY

NOTICE: ABOVE "X" MINUS QUOTES REFERS TO ASTERISK

14-00000

CIA Requests to Refugee Organizations in New York

55-64

Soviet Bloc Division, DCS
Paul J. Leaden/amb

16 May 1969

Chief, New York Office

Jack,

Jim Murphy showed us the attached correspondence, which follow-up on his earlier discussion of the subject problem with you. He asked that we send you a copy, and would like your comments on it. Jim would be interested in the rational for going the mail route instead of personal visits by the CS's. As I mentioned during your brief visit on Wednesday, we are reviewing the entire DCS Czech refugee procedure, with an eye to cutting back our general effort.

cc: Director, DCS

B

A-5544

American Council of Voluntary Agencies (ACVA)

SECRET

10 c

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM

	UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL		SECRET

OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	Mr. Murphy, D/DCS		
2			
3			
4			
5			
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	ACTION		DIRECT REPLY		PREPARE REPLY
	APPROVAL		DISPATCH		RECOMMENDATION
	COMMENT		FILE		RETURN
	CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION		SIGNATURE

Remarks:

Jim:

I received the attached correspondence from Bill Trueheart this morning.

[signature]

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE
Thomas H. Karamessines, DD/P	14 May 69

	UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL		SECRET

FORM NO. 1-67 237 Use previous editions GPO : 1968 O - 297-542 (40)

14-00000

SECRET

9-2072

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

May 12, 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Thomas H. Karamessines
Deputy Director for Plans
Central Intelligence Agency

SUBJECT: CIA Requests to Voluntary Agencies in New York

With reference to our recent discussion of this subject, I am attaching a memorandum from Mr. Laugel of Ambassador Martin's staff on his meetings in New York with various representatives of the voluntary agencies. It would appear from his report that concern among the voluntary agencies over CIA approaches is more widespread than we had at first supposed.

Bill

William C. Trueheart
INR/DDC

Attachment:
As stated.

SECRET

14-00000

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

SECRET

TO : INR - Mr. William C. Trueheart

DATE: May 9, 1969

FROM : S/R:ORM - Raymond W. Laugel

SUBJECT: CIA Requests to Voluntary Agencies in New York

Mr. B 69-169

Ambassador Graham Martin has asked me to inform you of conversations which were held in my presence by certain voluntary agency representatives with regard to CIA requests for information on Eastern European refugees (primarily Czechs) who have been arriving in the U.S. as a result of the Czechoslovak-USSR crisis. The following information was obtained on a confidential basis while I was in New York this week to work on an unrelated project:

A-22542 A-41194

(1) On May 5, after concluding my own business discussions, Dr. Jan Papanek, President of the American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees, Inc., expressed his deep concern over being asked to supply information on the whereabouts of his former countrymen. Dr. Papanek told me that the CIA is checking on a large number of Czech refugees, most of whom have no special experience or qualifications which would seem to be of particular interest to the United States. He knows that many of these people are being subjected to intensive interrogations which bewilder and frighten them. The procedure was initiated last October by a CIA man who identified himself as Norman N. Graber. Dr. Papanek receives his requests by letter (he showed me one sample) which simply lists the names and other basic data, either immigration number or date of birth. The return address used by the CIA is P.O. Box 1294 in Grand Central Station, to which Dr. Papanek is to send his reply that is, the latest U.S. address recorded in his files. Dr. Papanek did not mention a specific number of names or requests but he said they are growing and he is very uncomfortable about it; he does not want his good name or agency to become identified with the CIA. He indicated, in addition, that the method of operation seems heavy-handed in comparison to that of the FBI, whose agents present themselves in person, make their requests known

SECRET
Group 1
Excluded from automatic downgrading and declassification

and are serviced to the extent permitted by Dr. Papanek. If this information is essential to U.S. interests, Dr. Papanek cannot understand why it is not handled on an intra-governmental basis -- namely have the CIA obtain its information from the Immigration and Naturalization Service, which is responsible for alien registration in the United States.

B 69-169

(2) On May 6, after concluding my work with Mr. Edmund Cummings, Associate Director of the U.S. Catholic Conference, the question again came up. Mr. Cummings expressed his agitation over the seemingly amateurish and scattershot method by which the CIA is operating in this field. He also questioned the value of interrogating simple refugees who are not defectors with special qualifications or background. Mr. Cummings said the groundwork was laid sometime ago (no date mentioned) by a female officer of the CIA, and that he agreed to the exchange of mail procedure utilizing the P.O. Box at Grand Central. However, he has become concerned over the numbers and types of requests. He suggested, as did Dr. Papanek, that INS might be the proper contact point for CIA. Mr. Cummings also mentioned that the FBI agents appear in person and he indicated that their approach seems more professional. S 4416

S-5564 ok

(3) I was also informed by Mr. Cummings that the International Rescue Committee, Inc., whose Executive Director is Mr. Charles Sternberg, was somewhat alarmed by the same situation. I had previously consulted Mr. Sternberg on my own project but he did not raise the CIA matter with me.

A-87077

(4) On May 7 I attended (as an observer) a meeting of the Committee on Migration and Refugee Problems, American Council of Voluntary Agencies for Foreign Service, Inc., which was called to discuss refugee and related matters. The meeting was chaired by the Rev. John W. Schauer of the Church World Service; in addition to

Nuc B 69-169

Council officers, representatives of seven voluntary agencies were present. Those in attendance were:

Mr. Eugene Shenefield and
Miss Etta Deutsch of the
American Council of Voluntary Agencies

Mr. Edmund E. Cummings and
Mr. John McCarthy of the
United States Catholic Conference

Mr. Donald E. Anderson of the
Lutheran Immigration Service

Mr. Gaynor Jacobson and
Mr. Harry Freeuman of the
United HIAS Service

Mr. Charles Sternberg of the
International Rescue Committee

Dr. Jan Papanek of the A 41194
American Fund for Czechoslovak Refugees

Mr. Teymouraz Bagration of the
Tolstoy Foundation

Chairman Schauer also represented the
Church World Service A 5559

At one point the meeting went off-the-record to hear from Mr. Cummings of USCC, who had been assigned to study the "CIA problem." But Chairman Schauer opened the discussion by announcing rather mysteriously that he had been in touch "with Washington" at the appropriate level -- implying that the Council should at least table the matter for the time being. Mr. Cummings then moved that (a) there would be no further discussion of it, and (b) each voluntary agency should deal with the CIA as it sees fit on an individual agency basis. His motion carried and the Council proceeded to other business.

The above information was volunteered to me. During the individual discussions I expressed no opinion but did mention my general interest in overall problems the voluntary agencies are facing. At the Council meeting I said nothing on this subject.

55-64

S E C R E T [illegible] CONTACTS/NEW YORK [illegible]

PRIORITY CONT/CI/ [illegible]

SOVIET BLOC DIVISION ([illegible])

[illegible] 51,7[illegible] (OPENED BY PHONE ON 5 SEP)

1. FOLLOWING IS RESULT OF ACTIVITY OF GENERAL CONTACT SPECIALISTS. CLEARLY, ISSUE OF REFUGEES IS CONCERN OF VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS, NONE OF WHICH AS YET HAS WAY OF SIZING IT UP WITH ANY DEGREE OF CONFIDENCE. FURTHER DETAILS EXPECTED.

0-35923

2. COL HARRIS, DEPUTY DIRECTOR, NY DISTRICT OF I&NS, URGES MATTER BE TAKEN UP WITH I&NS CENTRAL OFFICE. IF EXECUTIVE ORDER IS ISSUED AUTHORIZING PAROLE ENTRY OF CZECHOSLOVAK REFUGEES, I&NS IS LIKELY TO DISPATCH PERSONNEL TO VIENNA FOR PRE-SCREENING. CIA COULD ARRANGE TO MONITOR FINDINGS OF SUCH A GROUP AND PERHAPS OBTAIN ALL ESSENTIAL DATA ON PROSPECTIVE PAROLEES. IF DIC DATA NOT AVAILABLE THROUGH THIS CHANNEL, ARRANGEMENTS COULD PRESUMABLY BE MADE WITH NY DISTRICT. HOWEVER, THIS EFFORT SHOULD HAVE CENTRAL OFFICE BLESSING BECAUSE IT WOULD CONSTITUTE DRAIN ON AVAILABLE SLIM NY DISTRICT MANPOWER. IN PRINCIPLE, NY DISTRICT STANDS READY TO ASSIST IF ITS HQ APPROVES. (THIS IS LOOKING TO FUTURE.)

3. CHURCH WORLD SERVICE SITUATION REPORTED IN 00-B-321/28161-68.

[illegible] S E C R E T

[illegible]

MSC B68 250

14-00000

[illegible]

[illegible] ... HAD) [illegible] ALLOCATED US $1 [illegible] THOUSAND TO [illegible] OF REFUGEES [illegible]. [illegible] ESTIMATES THERE ARE 16 THOUSAND JEWS IN CSSR. [illegible] OF ORTHODOX JEWISH CONGREGATIONS THINKS 10-12 THOUSAND MORE CORRECT FIGURE. DR. JAN PAPANEK, HEAD OF AMERICAN FUND FOR CZECHOSLOVAK REFUGEES INC., WILL PARTICIPATE IN STATE DEPARTMENT MEETING ON ISSUE 6 SEP; HE WILL BACK IRC EFFORTS TO PERSUADE STATE RE PAROLEE HANDLING. V. JERABEK, PAPANEK'S EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, HAS ASSURED US OF COOPERATION IN POINTING UP GOOD SOURCES ONCE REFUGEES ARRIVE. - CHARLES STERNBERG, INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, LEFT FOR VIENNA TODAY, 5 SEP, BEFORE WE COULD RECONTACT HIM. AARONSOHN IS JUST NOW INTER-VIEWING HIS BOSS, LEO CHERNE.

5-5564/04

-END-

S E C R E T

OOO : PLEASA EEE E PLEASE IN PAGE ONE END OF PAGE WO 3. DELETE THE "L"

ALSO IN PAGE TWO JUST BEFORE THE PAGE TWOE E "PAGE TWO" DELETE THE WORD "-END-" MINUS QUOTES QUE E QUOTES SOARI AND THE

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THE

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2 - Cyrie [illegible]

SEP 3 11 28 AM '68

S E C R E T 031450Z SEP 68 CITE CONTACTS/NEW YORK [illegible]

CONTACTS/WASHINGTON

SOVIET BLOC DIVISION (WELCH) FROM FREUND

SUBJECT: CASE 51,698 - CZECH CRISIS - NEW ASPECTS [illegible]

1. INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE (IRC), HEADQUARTERED IN NY, WAS FIRST AND MAIN VOLUNTARY AGENCY TO MOVE [illegible] ON BEHALF OF HUNGARIAN REFUGEES IN 1956 AND AGAIN [illegible] IN VANGUARD REGARDING CZECHOSLOVAKS. TOP MAN, [illegible], HAS JUST RETURNED FROM VIENNA, WHERE HE STUDIED DIMENSIONS OF PROBLEM AT PRESENT. [illegible] CHARLES STERNBERG, RESETTLEMENT SUPERVISOR (NOT EXACT TITLE), IS HIMSELF OF CZECH JEWISH ORIGIN, SPEAKS CZECH.

2. AS OF LABOR DAY, SEVERAL THOUSAND CZECHOSLOVAKS IN AUSTRIA HAD INDICATED DESIRE TO SEEK PERMANENT RESETTLEMENT ABROAD. AS REPORTED IN PRESS, DEPARTURE FROM CSSR IS STILL LEGALLY POSSIBLE. AND UK EMBASSY HAS INSTRUCTIONS TO ADMIT APPLICANTS. SWITZERLAND ISSUED VISAS TO CZECHOSLOVAKS IN AUSTRIA (AND PERHAPS IN CSSR). CANADA ISEXPECTED TO ADMIT REFUGEES.

3. UP TO ONE-THIRD OF TOTAL OF [illegible] THOUSAND [illegible] EXPECTED IN PIPELINE WITHIN ABOUT TWO WEEKS ARE [illegible] TO [illegible] FOR EMIGRATION TO U.S. IRC WILL HANDLE MANY CASES, MAY BE [illegible] UPON TO COOPERATE IN SCREENING LISTS FOR [illegible] INTELLIGENCE [illegible]

PAGE 2 CONTACTS/NEW YORK 3547 S E C R E T

SOURCES.

4. STERNBERG USED OCCASION TO URGE THAT U.S. GOVERNMENT SPEED

UP PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING VISAS. UNDUE DELAYS OF REFUGEES IN

AUSTRIA WOULD UNDERMINE MORALE BOTH OF THOSE ALREADY OUTSIDE CSSR

AND OF THOSE STILL INSIDE CONTEMPLATING FLIGHT.

5. WE WILL BE IN TOUCH WITH IRC AND PASS ALONG DEVELOPMENTS.

6. PLEASE COORDINATE WITH ALIEN STAFF; [illegible] IS BELIEVED VERY

FAMILIAR WITH IRC SET UP.

S E C R E T

89-17-6

14-00000

F-5564

20 July 1964
MIM - 257-64

Chief, Contact Division
ATTN : CAC Staff

Chief, Miami Field Office

Arrivals of Cuban Refugees via Spain

1. We have made arrangements to receive periodic listings of Cuban Refugees who arrive in the US via chartered flights from Spain. The first list we have obtained is appended. All local arrivals are being sent letters instructing them to report to Opa-Locka.

S-5564

2. The flights are organized by the International Refugee Committee. No further information is available locally on any of the refugees listed. We will attempt to locate those settling in Florida. Please handle balance as you see fit.

JUSTIN F. GLEICHAUF

JFG:sb

Attachment:
List of Cuban Refugees

14-00000

S 5564

[illegible]

[illegible] 1[illegible]

[illegible] ZEA

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] EIGHT TWO [illegible]

S E C R E T [illegible]

[illegible] CITE NYOR 0758

[illegible] FROM [illegible] 187027 S 5564

1. CHARLES [illegible] [illegible] ATIONAL [illegible] [illegible] TO CALL OUR ATTENTION [illegible] THIS [illegible]

SL-11-4-76

[illegible] CITIZEN WHO [illegible] GIVEN ASYLUM AT THE [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] ANDVIC HAD A MEMBER [illegible] PARTY IN YUGOSLAVIA, [illegible] AND BECAME [illegible] IN RECENT YEARS. [illegible] MOVIE PRODUCER [illegible] HIS MOVIES [illegible] TIME MAGIC [illegible], [illegible] OVERESTIMATED THE [illegible]

2. RANDVIC MADE [illegible] IN U.S. [illegible] MONTHS AGO, BUT HAS [illegible] U.S. GOVERNMENT [illegible] KNOWLEDGE OF YUGO PARTY [illegible] EXPRESSED PUZZLEMENT [illegible] LACK OF U.S. [illegible] SOMETHING TO SAY TO [illegible].

3. WE CAN [illegible] CONTACT), BUT WOULD [illegible] OBVIOUSLY, [illegible] ALSO. [illegible] ADVISE.

S E C R E T

CFN NYOR 0758 [illegible] RANDVIC A YUGOS[illegible] NOT [illegible]

BT

14-00000

5564

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ANALYSIS REPORT

NAME	INDEX NO.
Dr. Jaroslav Kremel	S-5564
ADDRESS	

TYPE OF DOCUMENT	DATED	DATE FILED
Process Sheet	10/22/63	2/7/64
TYPE OF ORGANIZATION	F.O.	SECONDARY NO.

ABSTRACT

SUBJECT & AREA:
Dr. Jaroslav Kremel's (S-5564) Defection and Redefection.

SOURCE & CONTACT:
W. L. Freund (S-43525)
New York City

See P/Sheet for OOA(S) - 3278987 filed in Jacket # 43525 (W. L. Freund)

SUBJECT	AREA	ACT.	DATE INFO.	TFR	DATE AREA

FORM NO. 339 REPLACES FORM 57-28
1 NOV 54 WHICH MAY BE USED.

SECRET

(12)

14-00000

OC 2 2 3 278 987
NY 47583

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

~~F-4135-35~~ F-3 5564

TO : Chief, Contact Division

FOR: Alien Branch ([illegible])

FROM : Chief, New York Office

DATE: [illegible]

S-5564

SUBJECT: Case: 41,139- Dr. [illegible] Kremel's Defection and [illegible]efection.

1. Herewith is a summary of this case, as requested in WA-61595.

2. The case was opened to this office by a telephone call from George Mucalin in mid-morning on 20 Sep 63. The only information available to us at that point was an account in the New York Times of 19 September. Freund of NYFO was instructed to contact Mr. Joe Schmit (Assistant Special Agent in Charge), New York FBI: the FBI had notified CIA through Washington Liaison that it would be ready to turn over subject to us for interrogation some time on this date, and the details were to be discussed with Schmit.

3. Schmit passed Freund along to the supervisor and special agent handling the case (both known to us), and we learned that the FBI had not seen the subject as yet because of unexpected delays at Immigration and Naturalization Services. The expected schedule was for subject to be fingerprinted and released by I&NS in the early p.m. The FBI estimated that its own interrogation could be accomplished within about 45 minutes. As envisaged, FBI interrogation would be carried out at International Rescue Committee office, where subject would be turned over to us at about 3 p.m.

4. Above information was phoned through to Alien Branch, which advised that two OSI representatives, Drs. Hopman and Huber, were to be dispatched to New York to conduct an interrogation that afternoon. Numerous telephone calls between this office and Alien Branch, the FBI, and IRC continued throughout the afternoon. The FBI very graciously agreed to make a staff translator of Czech descent available for our interrogation. Charles Sternberg of IRC agreed to stay in his office until we could take the subject off his hands when it became clear that the OSI representatives were late in arriving.

5. Dr. Hopman, OSI, and Dr. Huber, Medical Staff, in fact reached NYFO at 1:50. There was considerable misunderstanding between them and this office concerning the situation. They were unaware that subject had been interrogated until late the previous day by I&NS and was somewhat exhausted by interrogations and procedures on 20 Sep at I&NS and involving the FBI. They expected to operate under cover (to be furnished by FBI or this office), they expected to be provided with a secure interrogation facility wired for sound, they understood that Czechoslovak authorities had attempted to reach the subject. In the circumstances, they remained at NYFO in the care of the Field Office chief, while Freund proceeded to IRC.

6. Conversations at [illegible] with Sternberg, the F[illegible] translator and subject revealed the following [illegible]: [illegible] had [illegible] to expect two CIA men from Washington. He had been given Freund's true name, and he was not in the happiest mood after waiting for several hours. [illegible] of [illegible] had not made the above disclosures to [illegible]. Further discussion with Chief, [illegible], and with Sternberg led to the decision that subject was to remain in Sternberg's care over the weekend, that any interrogation in the circumstances would be unwise (particularly as the transcript of the exhaustive I&NS interrogation would be available early the following week), and that the suggestion of Alien Branch to bring him to its installation for detailed exploitation should be followed.

7. Freund took the F[illegible] translator and subject out for supper and developed a few facts. Subject was overly optimistic about the results of de-Stalinization in Czechoslovakia and the current [illegible], which he hoped would insure his family's joining him within one to two years. He was staying with his friend, [illegible], and felt confident that neither the other 24 physicians in his exchange group nor Czechoslovak security could trace him to [illegible]. Subject was very willing to leave New York for interrogation elsewhere. He spoke about his political convictions- anti-communist, [illegible] Czech- and his admiration for the US, although he did not particularly like New York. Freund thanked the FBI translator for his help, delivered subject to [illegible]' apartment (but did not enter it), notified Chief, [illegible], of developments, and reported to [illegible] at the earliest opportunity ([illegible] hours).

8. On Monday morning, 23 September, we received word that Alien Branch was ready to accept subject to its safe facility later that day. George Nagle, using a registered pseudonym, drove subject to Washington in the afternoon. An agreement reached earlier with Sternberg was reconfirmed in front of subject at the time that Freund picked up subject: the [illegible] assumed full responsibility for subject's welfare, under procedures and considerations affecting aliens as promulgated by the I&NS. During the period (expected to be somewhere in the neighborhood of one week) that we [illegible], we obviously had to share this responsibility. We wanted to make clear, however, that CIA was not in any way involved in this matter other than to avail itself of the opportunity to interview a source with recent experience in Czechoslovakia. Sternberg clearly understood this, and his subsequent behavior vis-a-vis us appeared to be beyond reproach. On our part, we [illegible] not [illegible] involved with living arrangements in New York, job opportunities, and the like.

9. The record shows that subject was returned by car (Rosenbrook driving) to New York on 3 October and turned back to Sternberg by Freund at 1400 hours that day. He advised Sternberg of subject's interest in relocating in West Germany or Austria [illegible] of his expectation that he would be more readily admitted to medical practice in either country than in the US. Ultimately, he hoped to return to the US, with his family [illegible] and child could join him in the [illegible].

14-00000

Sternberg was [illegible] a [illegible] plan. We understood from Sternberg that [illegible] a hotel [illegible] to use his proper [illegible] without the title of "Doctor". We were fearful of Czechoslovak [illegible] efforts to reach him and expressed our fears to Sternberg, [illegible] to influence him. In retrospect, Sternberg might wish to have [illegible] based on his dealings with other refugees, he doubted whether the Czechoslovak authorities would try very hard to run subject down.

10. Our next [illegible] when we called Sternberg during the early afternoon of [illegible] October. We were in receipt of [illegible], which [illegible] us to ask subject some questions. [illegible] learned from Sternberg that subject was due at IRC that afternoon, Sternberg promised to phone as soon as subject arrived there so that an appointment could be made. Since Major Prikrem [illegible] had preliminary indications of [illegible] possibilities for subject, we mentioned this to Sternberg and found him [illegible]. Later that afternoon, Sternberg phoned back, indicated subject had not shown up at IRC and that he (Sternberg) would go to subject's hotel (near IRC headquarters).

11. The following morning, Sternberg phoned and [illegible] indicated that something was amiss. He had not found subject in his room at the Hotel Le Marquis, 12 East 31st Street, (near IRC hq), on Monday afternoon. An IRC employee who had visited the hotel room on the morning of Tuesday, [illegible] October, established that subject had not been near his room at least since the day before. Subject's belongings, including the briefcase he took wherever he went, were in the room. Sternberg concluded that subject had left his hotel room Monday morning and had not returned since then. Sternberg invited us to inform the FBI. He had not expressed his suspicions to anybody but ourselves. We notified Sivess, who suggested Sternberg alert the FBI himself. We called Sternberg back and so advised him. Somewhat later, the FBI supervisor called us to pass the news to us. Around noon, Sternberg had a call from subject, who said he had chosen to return to Czechoslovakia. Subject answered in the affirmative when Sternberg inquired whether subject phoned from the Czechoslovak Mission to the U.N. The conversation was very short. Sternberg knew enough to inform INS and the FBI. He expressed the hope that the US Government would take steps to make sure that subject was exercising free choice. A number of telephone calls from INS and the FBI ensued, in which the latest developments were played back to us. This office notified Deputy Chief, Contact Division, by phone.

12. During the afternoon, INS advised that it had received an inquiry from the Hotel Le Marquis. Two Czechoslovak diplomats from the UN Mission were at the hotel and trying to claim subject's belongings. The hotel management wondered whether it should comply. INS already had checked with the FBI, which had expressed no interest. We thought that we might wish to go through his briefcase, but told the caller that we had to check with headquarters before giving him a reply. Our call reached Rosenbrook, but the reply (negative) came from McConnell. After some 20 minutes, we therefore advised INS that CIA had no special wishes with regard to subject's belongings. Our advice was that the hotel management treat him exactly as any other John Doe.

13. Charles Sternberg, phoned Frenzel at the latter's home during the early evening hours. Sternberg expressed considerable concern about the possibility that a member of the Czechoslovak U.N. Mission had successfully approached subject and brought like pressure to bear on him, by giving him a letter from home or painting a black picture about his family's future if he remained in the West as a defector. Sternberg wanted assurances that the US Government mobilize all resources to protect subject from such coercion. Frenzel pointed out that CIA was not involved in this aspect of the case and that Sternberg should deal with the appropriate Department of Justice agency, INS or FBI. He indicated that he had already called Mr. Esperdy, District Director of INS, but had not received very reassuring information. He indicated that the IRC had a responsibility first of all to subject and next to all refugees under its care to make sure that they receive proper US Government protection. He might therefore turn to some one "topside" in Washington. He also requested, however, that Frenzel communicate this concern to higherups in CIA, which was promptly promised. A phone call to McDonnell at the latter's home (about 2000 hours on 9 October) took care of the matter.

14. There were no further developments on this case during that week. An inquiry from Sivess on 14 October (based on a vague report that subject had been offered $2,000 for a TV appearance in the US) led to a call to Sternberg on that day. Sternberg had not heard of any such offer and felt confident that it had not been extended to subject. He then commented on the second article concerning subject written by Peter Kihss of the New York Times. Since the Late City Edition carried a longer version than the City Edition (which is ordinarily sold in Washington), we are forwarding a clipping of this article (which appeared in the 11 October issue of the New York Times). Sternberg told us that subject's Czech emigre friends, Danes and Vesely, were responsible for the article. They had phoned the Czechoslovak U.N. Mission and asked to speak to subject. They had phoned the various airlines at Idlewild and established the departure via Air France. Finally, they had talked to Kihss about CIA involvement. All that IRC then could do was to issue the statement which was reprinted.

15. Sternberg used this occasion to retrace his own steps for us. On 8 and 9 October, he had been in touch with Van der Heuvel, who was then in Washington. He had talked to Mr. Noto at the Central Office, INS, twice on the morning of 9 October.

During the first conversation, Mr. [illegible] was not yet aware of subject's departure from the US. [illegible]berg said he would merely express the hope that subject was interviewed by a US Government official before his departure. It was academic now to worry about whether there had been any dirty tricks involved on the part of the Czechoslovak authorities in persuading subject to return. It was not completely impossible that subject himself took the initiative and called the Czechoslovak Mission to learn about his family.

for Jay B.L. Reeves

WLFreund

14-00000

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM

UNCLASSIFIED	X	CONFIDENTIAL		SECRET

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP

TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	Chief, New York Office		
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

	ACTION		DIRECT REPLY		PREPARE REPLY
	APPROVAL		DISPATCH		RECOMMENDATION
	COMMENT		FILE		RETURN
	CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION		SIGNATURE

Remarks:

Parsons Brown sent a copy of the attached to me as a follow-up on our conversations in New York last week. Since Leo Cherne has been alerted, we recommend contact with him in the near future to discuss collection possibilities.

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO.	DATE
Deputy for Collection	23 Apr 63

UNCLASSIFIED	X	CONFIDENTIAL		SECRET

FORM NO. 2-61 237 Use previous editions

(40)

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1961 O—[illegible]

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153 NYOR

S E C R E T

NYOR CITE WA 57685

FROM SUPPORT (STETSON)

GROUP 1 EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

A 101881 A 5564

SUBJECT: WILLIAM J. VANDEN HEUVEL, PRESIDENT, INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

1. POLITICAL ACTION GROUP, COVERT ACTION STAFF HAS INITIATED A CLEARANCE REQUEST ON SUBJECT IN ORDER TO USE HIM AS A POLITICAL CONSULTANT. CA STAFF WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR CONCURRENCE IN THEIR CONTEMPLATED USE AND CONTACT WITH THIS INDIVIDUAL.

2. IN REPLY, PLEASE REFERENCE HH-8991.

S E C R E T

CFN WA 57685 STETSON 1 WILLIAM J. VANDEN HEUVEL A A CA HH-8991

Copy in jacket 101881

14-00000

F 3364

XXXX TEA

S E C R E T

VA CITE NYOR 6370

SUPPORT (TRAVIS) FROM MAJOR

CASE 37,473

S-3364

SUBJECT--BARBRO LISINSKI, NEE LARSSON-LAGERKVIST, BARBRO, HILMA, MARIA; INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE; STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN

MAR 11 1 29 PM '62

AS PER REQUEST THE FOLLOWING IS BIO DATA ON SUBJECT.

DOB: 6 AUG 1918 POB: SURAHAMMAR, VASTMANLANDS LAN, SWEDEN

1925-29: ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, SURAHAMMAR, SWEDEN

1929-32: PRIVATE SECONDARY SCHOOL, SURAHAMMAR, SWEDEN

1932-36: HIGH SCHOOL "WHITLOCKSA SAMSKOLAN," STOCKHOLM

1936-39: PRACTICE AT DIFFERENT HOSPITALS, STOCKHOLM

1939-41: PRACTICE AS DENTIST ASSISTANT, STOCKHOLM

1941-43: "EASTMAN-INSTITUTET" SCHOOL FOR DENTIST ASSISTANTS, STOCKHOLM; DIPLOMA

1943-44: EMPLOYED AS DENTIST ASSISTANT, OSTERSUND

1944-46: "SOPHIAHEMMET" NURSERY-SCHOOL, STOCKHOLM

S-32770

8 JUN 46 MARRIED DR. MICHAL LISINSKI, JOURNALIST, RADIO FREE EUROPE, STOCKHOLM

HOUSEWIFE WITH FOUR CHILDREN TO 1960.

JANUARY 1960 TO PRESENT, WITH INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, STOCKHOLM. HUSBAND IS VICE CHAIRMAN OF POLISH REFUGEE COUNCIL IN SWEDEN.

SUBJECT SPEAKS SWEDISH, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND SOME POLISH.

FILE-- CASE 37,473

S E C R E T

CFN 6370 SUPPORT (TRAVIS) MAJOR 37,473 BARBRO LISINSKI NEE LARSSON-LAGERKVIST BARBRO HILMA MARIA PER BIO DATA DOB 6 AUG 1918 POB SURAHAMMAR VASTMANLANDS LAN 1925-29 1929-32 1932-36 "WHITLOCKSA SAMSKOLAN 1936-39 1939-41 1941-43 "EASTMAN-INSTITUTET" 1943-44 OSTERSUND 1944-46 "SOPHIAHEMMIT" 8 JUN 46 DR. MICHAL LISINSKI 1960 1960

37,473

32770

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F 5564

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SECRET

PRITY VA CITE NYOR 6396

SUPPORT (FAUSEL) FROM MAJOR A101881

SUBJECT - HH-8582- WM. VANDEN HEUVAL

SUBJECT NOT IN HIS OFFICE UNTIL 1600 BUT HAVE LEFT MESSAGE AS PER VA 55947. SHOULD THERE BE ANY CONFLICT WE WILL CALL YOU.

FILE- INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE S-5564

SECRET

CFN PRITY NYOR 6396 (FAUSEL) MAJOR HH-8582- WM. VANDEN HEUVAL NOT IN 1600 PER VA 55947 INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

BT

15/1844Z MAY ESC

MAY 15 2 56 PM '62

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copy filed in jacket # 101881

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XXYY TEA

C O N F I D E N T I A L

FA CITE NYCR 5947 A 48055

MCCONNELL AND CMB (YOUNG) FROM MAJOR 5-5564 A3702

SUBJECT- LEO CHERNE, INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMM AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF AMERICA.

INFEUR VA 55377 AND DENIAL OF FBIS WHITE BOOK TO SUBJECT.

IF YOU CAN'T SHIP THE WHITE BOOK SEND THE OTHER. SURELY THESE ARE AVAILABLE.

FILE - INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE.

C O N F I D E N T I A L

CFN NYCR 5947 MCCONNELL CMB (YOUNG) MAJOR LEO CHERNE COMM VA 55377 DENIAL OF FBIS CAN'T SHIP

orig filed - all jackets

F-5564

15 September 1961

Chief Contact Division
ATTN : Support/EE/USSR

Chief, Los Angeles Office

International Congress on Education of the Deaf

A 70479 S 70479

1. Dr. Edgar Lowell, a contact of ours at the John Tracy Clinic, 806 W. Adams Blvd., Los Angeles 7, California, where a great deal of electronic research is carried on concerning deafness, has advised us that he has been nominated as the Program Chairman for the International Congress on Education of the Deaf, which will be held in June 1963. The host for this Conference will be the Council on Education of the Deaf and the Congress will be held at Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C. The Coordinator for this International Congress will be Dr. Powrie V. Doctor of Gallaudet College, who will be working with the State Department on this particular Congress. Case S-5564

S-5564 A-100782

2. As Chairman of the Program Committee, Dr. Lowell will be required to go to Europe to attend a meeting of a similar European group planning their annual congress for about the same time, and will visit Italy, France, Belgium, Germany, England and Scandinavia to check on attendees. There is a possibility that he will also go to Yugoslavia at the same time.

3. As a side-line it is also possible that Dr. Lowell will go to Moscow where he will visit Prof. E.N. Sokolov, Institute of Defectology, Pogodina Str 8, Moscow G-117, USSR. Prof. Sokolov is well-known and has been active in previous Macey Conferences in which Dr. Aldrich and Jack Ford have been interested. We have reported through Dr. Lowell on both Sokolov and Prof. A. R. Luriya, and continuing correspondence between Sokolov and Dr. Lowell has also been reported.

4. The Soviets will be invited to this Congress and if the present cordial relationship still exists unaltered by world events, no doubt Sokolov and/or others will certainly be interested if not attend this meeting.

5. Enclosed is a rough outline of the program Dr. Lowell is responsible for which, of course, is still in the formative stage. Also a copy of the original letter sent out anouncing the Congress is attached.

5. We would be interested in knowing your degree of interest in this particular matter, and entertain any suggestions you might have towards working with Dr. Lowell.

70479, 100782

ERNST LEIBACHER

Attach: Outline of Program
Announcement letter
TBaldwin/bw

SECRET

1/ 556

Chief, Washington Office 14 Feb 62

Chief, Contact Division (Support)

New Case 37308

55564 A-100782

1. EE/YA is interested in (FNU) Masovic, Yugoslav member of the World Federation of Deaf. They ask you contact your sources at Gallaudet College in Washington for any information they may have on Masovic, who according to a Los Angeles memorandum of 14 November 1961, is Yugoslav and well-known as a Mohammedan working in the area of the deaf. He was apparently co-chairman on a committee with Dr. Bernard Tervoort, a Jesuit priest, who is a PhD and a linguist, and a Dutch national. The two, Masovic and Dr. Tervoort met together in mid-October 1961 in Italy, at which time Masovic expressed a desire to defect.

S70479

2. To assist you in the assignment, we are attaching copy of the EE/YA memorandum of request and a copy of the Los Angeles memorandum of 14 November 1961, giving more details about the meeting between Dr. Tervoort and Masovic.

3. Gallaudet College will be host to the International Congress on Education of the Deaf and sources there may have information on the Masovic in question.

4. Many thanks in advance for your cooperation in this assignment. Please furnish information responsive by OO-A series reporting.

E. H. ASHCRAFT

ADAshcraft:sm
CC: Index
Attachments

Copy filed in Jacket # 70479, A-782

SECRET

F 5564

SECRET

WA CITE NYOR 7719

SCIENTIFIC (WEST) FROM DANIELS

1. RE OUR TELECON WITH GUILL X GUILL,

A - 74734

PETER COMANDURAS X PETER COMANDURAS, SECRETARY GENERAL, "MEDICO" X "MEDICO" (DIVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE) WILL CALL ON YOU NEXT WEEK.

2. REPEAT FOLLOWING POINTS

A. HE ONLY WANTS ADVICE WHICH MIGHT RESULT IN FUTURE COOPERATION WITH US.

B. HE HAS ALREADY TALKED WITH TRACY BARNES X TRACY BARNES ALONG GENERAL LINES.

C. UNWITTING TO HIM, ONE OF HIS MEN, TOM REAGAN X TOM REAGAN, MAY BE USED BY DD/P X DD/P IN LAOS X LAOS (SEE GRANT, SUPPORT X GRANT, SUPPORT), AND

D. TOM DOOLEY X TOM DOOLEY IS ONE OF THEIR ACE MONEY-GETTERS IN HIS LAOS OPERATION, AND IS DISSAPPROVED BY SO X SO (SEE CROWLEY X CROWLEY FOR FILL IN.) THESE ARE THE GAPS IN OUR CONVERSATION EARLIER TODAY.

1 C

Copy filed 74734

5564

DEC 6 4 06 PM

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F 5564

CNF 703

NYOR CITE WA 40143

FROM EE/USSR (REAMS)

FOLLOWING IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION.

S-5564 A 55548

FEB 24 3 22 PM '63

ELLIOTT BEACH MACRAE X ELLIOTT BEACH MACRAE, PRESIDENT OF E. P. DUTTON X E. P. DUTTON WAS BRIEFED ON 20 X 20 FEBRUARY IN THE DD/I'S X DD/I'S OFFICE BY WALTER PFORZHEIMER X WALTER PFORZHEIMER, MESSRS. LOWERY AND KOEHNE OF OCI X MESSRS. LOWERY AND KOEHNE OF OCI, SHRYOCK OF ONE X SHRYOCK OF ONE, AND REAMS FOR OO/C X OO/C. DD/I WAS NOT X NOT PRESENT. BRIEFING WAS RESULT OF LETTER FROM MACRAE TO DCI IN WHICH HE NOTED HIS PLAN TO LEAVE 13 X 13 MARCH FOR BOOK-HUNTING TRIP TO LONDON AND PARIS. FOLLOWING THIS BUSINESS TRIP, HE WILL SPEND THREE OR FOUR DAYS EACH IN BELGRADE, SOFIA, BUDAPEST, AND BUCHAREST, "JUST FOR FUN." IN LETTER TO DCI, MACRAE APPARENTLY SOLICITED GUIDANCE SO BRIEFING WAS NOT X NOT REALLY AN INTELLIGENCE ONE BUT A MATTER OF PROVIDING ANSWERS TO SUCH QUESTIONS AS:

(A) CAN I TAKE A TRANSISTOR RADIO AND A CAMERA INTO BULGARIA WITHOUT HAVING THEM APPROPRIATED?

(B) SHOULD I HAVE A TYPHUS SHOT?

(C) IS WATER IN BULGARIA AND RUMANIA POTABLE?

(D) WHO IS THE "SHAKESPEARE" OF BULGARIA (A TOUGH ONE, THAT)?

(E) WHAT IS THE USUAL ATTITUDE OF BULGARIANS AND RUMANIANS

14-00000

TO US VISITORS?

PFORZHEIMER DID TELL MACRAE THAT WE WOULD BE INTERESTED IN INFO
ON BULGARIAN AND RUMANIAN PUBLISHING BUSINESSES AND THEIR PERSONAL-
ITIES AND IN ANY POSTAL GUIDES OR BOOK CATALOGUES HE MIGHT COLLECT
INSIDE IRON CURTAIN. AFTER MEETING, REAMS CANVASSED CONSUMERS RE
INTEREST IN SUBMITTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PRESENTATION BY NYFO. IT
WAS AGREED, HOWEVER, THAT NO X NO INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING WAS INDIC-
ATED, ALTHOUGH A DEBRIEFING ON HIS RETURN WOULD BE DESIRABLE.

copy filed # 55546

14-00000

SECRET

F 5564

Chief, Contact Division
For : Support Branch

15 October 1958

Chief, New York Office

Resident of Vienna, Austria - Possible DDP Lead

A source of ours suggested that a Paul Heber, Vienna, Bosendorfer Strasse 9, who works for the International Rescue Committee, could be helpful to us.

55564

JAY B. L. REEVES

NNGraber:es

SECRET

F 5564

CONFIDENTIAL

Chief, Contact Division — 20 November 1957

Chief, Wilmington Office — NO: 57-402

Joseph Kovago, Ex-Mayor of Budapest

ATTN: EE/USSR Branch A66377

1. Upon reading an article appearing in a Wilmington daily newspaper (copy attached), J. Jacobs visited ex-mayor of Budapest Joseph Kovago and got the following information:

2. "Ex-Hungarian Prime Minister Ferenc Nagy (A19216) was asked by the Free Europe Committee to form a new Hungarian Committee which will replace the two committees now in existence. The new committee is being formed because the Free Europe Committee wishes to economize and representation from several Hungarian political parties is wanted.

3. "Since I do not dare correspond with friends and relatives in Hungary and the US government is interested in current information on Hungary, I think I can give the name of an individual who is living in Vienna and is truly an 'operator.' His name is Dr. Thomas Pasztor. I believe he can be useful to the US because I recommended him for the purpose of gathering information on Hungary to Mr. David Martin of the International Rescue Committee. Most of the information gathered by Pasztor was used by IRC in reports on Hungary to the United Nations. S-5564

4. "Pasztor's address is I. Jakobergasse 4.III.18, Vienna, Austria, telephone 522-0-455. I am able to give the following biographic data on Pasztor: aged 46, divorced, official of the Pfeiffer Party after he was kicked out of the Smallholders Party, arrested for anti-Communist activities in 1948 or 1949. He was convicted and sentensed to death which was later commuted to life imprisonment. He was in the same political prisons with me at Vac and the Gyuto prison in Budapest.

5. "While in prison he was a 'double-dealer' and most prisoners liked him but distrusted him. He seemed to be able to find out about all news both inside and outside the prison. He was released from prison during the destalinization period and escaped to the West during the revolution.

CONFIDENTIAL

copy-filed #19216 + 66377

14-00000

6. "He has been sending typewritten news reports on Hungary to several individuals in the US and Europe. I have received copies in both Hungarian and English. I sent the English copy to Mr. David Martin, IRC in New York. He does not charge for the service, but I remember seeing some of his news items in Hungarian newspapers after receiving his report. Pasztor tells me that he is in financial straits and asked that I try to help him find someone who could use his service.

7. "The 15 June 1957 issue is titled 'Picture of the Hungarian Situation' and it covers information on (a) General Situation; (b) Internal Politics; (c) The Terror, Public Opinion, Resistance; (d) Military Situation; (e) Peoples Economy, Industry and Agriculture; and (f) Miscellaneous news.

8. "I cannot vouch for his sincerity or loyalty but I would say that about 95% of him is good and the remaining 5% of him is questionable."

9. Enclosed for your retention is the above-mentioned news issue and you can use it for what it is worth. We shall be glad to get more detailed information if you wish.

HUDSON D. DRAVO

JJacobs/lmc
Attachment: as above

CONFIDENTIAL

14-00000

F 5564

COPY

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

255 Fourth Avenue 5564

New York 10, N.Y.

October 4, 1957

Mr. James MacCracken
Tolstoy Foundation, Inc.
989 Eighth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. MacCracken:

I thought you would like to know that the International Rescue Committee has organized a Commission of distinguished Americans who will visit Europe to investigate the refugee situation and issue a report on their return. We envision that the Commission's report would highlight the following factors.

1. The conditions and needs of those Forgotten Men who have been sitting in refugee camps for years or who are inadequately resettled outside of camps. A portion of the report will be devoted to the Hungarian refugees who are still in camps.

2. Make specific and general recommendations as to what can be done in the future to meet the needs of the "Forgotten Men".

Aside from highlighting the factors just mentioned, we feel that the Commission's report can serve, among others, the following constructive purposes.

1. By dramatizing and humanizing the problems of European Escapees, we believe that the Commission can help to create a climate of public opinion conducive to:

   a. More generous support for U.S. programs concerned with the refugees, both private and governmental.

   b. More flexible immigration legislation.

2. The report of the commission will, of course, incorporate information from the survey now being prepared by the UNHCR. Indeed, we feel that the Commission can be of great assistance to the UNHCR by bringing his report and the refugee situation in general to the attention of the American

public. We believe that the commission is especially qualified to fulfill this function since they are a group of private Americans talking to fellow Americans.

The Commission will leave for Europe on October 15th and return on October 31st. Enclosed you will find their tentative schedule and a list of Commission members as of this date. In addition to the observations of the Commission, their final report will, of course, also represent intensive research on the part of our staff.

We have asked our overseas representatives, in the countries which the Commission will be visiting, to provide at least one opportunity for representatives of your organization to meet with the Commission if they wish to do so. If your representatives desire to meet with the Commission to discuss some specific aspect of the refugee problem, I suggest that they contact our representative in the country where they are stationed.

I have not been in a position to write to you about the Commission before this since the Commission plans have just been finalized. If you desire further information, I am at your service.

Sincerely yours,

s/ Robert J. MacAlister
Executive Director

RJM:mlm
Enc.

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

THE ZELLERBACH COMMISSION OF THE I. R. C.

Mr. Harold Zellerbach, Chairman
Chairman, Executive Committee, Crown Zellerbach Corporation

The Honorable Angier Biddle Duke, Co-Chairman
President of the International Rescue Committee
Former Ambassador to El Salvador

The Honorable Eugenie Anderson
Former United States Ambassador to Denmark

Mr. Irving Brown
European Representative of the A.F.of L. - C.I.O.

Dr. Jane C. Carey
Political Scientist; Authority on refugee affairs

Mrs. David Levy
Member of the New York State Youth Commission

Mr. Eugene Lyons
Senior Editor, Readers Digest

The Very Reverend James A. Pike, D.D.
Dean of the Cathedral of St. John The Divine, New York, N.Y.

Commission Staff:

Mr. John Alexander-Sinclair
European Director of the International Rescue Committee

Mr. David Martin
Rapporteur

14-00000

5-5564

21 June 1957

NH-1119

FOR : Chief, Contact Division
Alien Branch (Stetson)

BY : Chief, New York Office
New Haven Resident Agent

REF : Ferenc Zelics: (A-1?-971-658) 560816
Guide 220, Operation Oculoch

A61584

1. Our attention was invited by Mrs. Steven Magyar, vice president and program director of the International Rescue Committee (Connecticut) to the fact that subject individual acted as secretary (sic) of propaganda at the factory known as Elektromos Vesszulekek es Meromuszerek Gyara, and that he is now living somewhere in the Hartford area. She added that when he first got to Austria he was so frightened lest he be refused entry to the US that when he was asked whether he had any Communist connections he said he did not. 5-5564

2. A check with I & NS in Hartford indicated that this man was born 24 March 1923, had been under investigation back in February, that the case was closed, that the file indicated he was again under investigation as of April and that the case was evidently still open. It was also indicated that he was in the New Haven area, but there was no local address available.

3. FYI Mrs. Magyar opined that Zelics might be deported, which indicates she knows he is being looked over. This information did not come from us.

CHARLES A. LEA

RTBarnard/jc

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F5564

4/30/67

John Gates S-5564

SS

22670

14-00000

SECRET

F 5564

21 FEB 1957

Chief, New York Field Office

Chief, Contact Division (Alien)

4554

John Alexander-Sinclair - European Director for Hungarian Relief for the International Rescue Committee 5564 5-55

REF: Your memorandum dated 14 January 1957; Subject: International Rescue Committee

In response to your request in the memorandum cited above, we initiated a name check on subject with Records Integration Division (RI), DD/P, hoping that you could tell your source we had no derogatory information on subject. As you know, any positive information of this type obtained from the DD/P cannot be disseminated outside the Agency. Although the attached reply, for the most part, is not derogatory, we regret that you cannot pass it on to your source. However, it is forwarded for your information.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

Enclosure:
As stated above

SStetson:bls

Distribution:
2 - Addressee (w/encl.)
1 - Chrono (Alien)
1 - M/C
1 - Index

FILE: Leo Cherne A 45058

SECRET

SUBJECT: ALEXANDER-SINCLAIR, John

1. Reference is made to the name check request from your office dated 28 January 1957, for information concerning John ALEXANDER-SINCLAIR. The files of this office and those of a predecessor organization contain considerable information concerning Subject, the major part of which is not derogatory. This information includes reports of Subject's personal views as of January 1943 on political and economic conditions in Shanghai, China, which could be made available to your office upon request. Following is information which may be deemed derogatory in one case and of intelligence interest in the other.

2. A usually reliable source reported in September 1951 that Subject, then the director of the Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees and an official at the British Foreign Office, accompanied the High Commissioner to Italy on his first unofficial trip in July 1951. Source stated that Subject was not at all tactful in his dealings with Italian officials and thus he met passive resistance. Furthermore, acting on behalf of the Commissioner and very eager to put at once as many British agents as possible into positions under the Commissioner's cover, Subject appointed Manuel DE BEAR, Chairman of the International Refugee Organization (IRO) Review Board, to the position of representative in Italy. According to Source, this annoyed Prince DEL DRAGO, Italian envoy to IRO in Geneva, Switzerland, who stated that as long as IRO was functioning, there would be no other refugee representative working in Italy and that, after all, the Commissioner had to be first recognized by the Government. DE BEAR was said to be "persona non grata" to the Italians.

3. According to a report dated 7 January 1954 from a fairly reliable source, it had been reported by various sub-sources that John ALEXANDER, British, Delegate to Italy of the High Commissioner of the United Nations for Refugees, was a person to be considered rather politically dubious. According to Source, on several occasions he had been excessively interested in favoring foreigners in Italy who had received expulsion notices as a result of their commercial activity and political contacts with Iron Curtain countries. Source stated that Subject was further reported to be on very friendly terms with Italians and non-Italians who were clearly oriented toward the parties of the extreme left.

CS CI-3743231

SECRET

CIA INTERNAL USE ONLY

14-00000

5564

SA CITE NYOR 6111

SUPPORT FROM SNITZER

CASE ...37 & ...55

...ING MAY BE OF INTEREST:

A-11 55534 A52346

A SHORT TIME AGO SOCONY PLEDGED $.5,000 X $.5,000 TO ANGIER B. DUKE'S X ANGIER B. DUKE'S INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE FOR ASSISTANCE OF HUNGARIAN REFUGEES. AS A FOLLOW-UP THEY ADVISED THEIR AUSTRIAN AFFILIATE OF THE ACTION. THE REACTION FROM AUSTRIA WAS THAT THE PLEDGE SHOULD BE WITHDRAWN IMMEDIATELY OR IF THAT WAS NOT X NOT POSSIBLE, THE FACT SHOULD NOT X NOT BE PUBLICIZED. REASON FOR THIS WAS THE AN AD HAD APPEARED IN THE PARIS TRIBUNE SOLICITING FUNDS FOR THE IRC X IRC AND STATING THAT THE MONEY WAS TO BE USED FOR THE SUPPORT OF HUNGARIAN PARTISANS FIGHTING AGAINST THE COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT (NO X NO MENTION MADE THAT IT WAS FOR ASSISTANCE TO HUNGARIAN REFUGEES IN AUSTRIA). THE AUSTRIAN REACTION TO THIS AD WAS THAT WHILE SUCH A CONTRIBUTION MIGHT BE A GOOD IDEA THEY DID NOT X NOT WANT TO BE ACCUSED BY THE SOVIETS OF ACTIVELY SUPPORTING THE FIGHTING. SOCONY WITHDREW THE PLEDGE AND GAVE THE MONEY TO THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT FUND TO ASSIST THE REFUGEES.

SOCONY'S REACTION WAS THAT IRC X IRC SHOULD BE A LITTLE MORE ACCURATE IN THEIR SOLICITING CAMPAIGN.

2C

Cyrus in #11 & 53346

14-00000

SECRET

F 5564

11 FEB 1957

TO: OO/C
Attention: Miss Shirley Stetson

FROM: Deputy Director, Plans

SUBJECT: ALEXANDER-SINCLAIR, John S-5564

1. Reference is made to the name check request from your office dated 28 January 1957, for information concerning John ALEXANDER-SINCLAIR. The files of this office and those of a predecessor organization contain considerable information concerning Subject, the major part of which is not derogatory. This information includes reports of Subject's personal views as of January 1943 on political and economic conditions in Shanghai, China, which could be made available to your office upon request. Following is information which may be deemed derogatory in one case and of intelligence interest in the other.

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CS CI-3743231

SECRET

-11

14-00000

1-4-3

25 January 1957

Chief, Contact Division
ATTN : FB/P David Lu

Chief, New York Office

S-46083

S-5564

Herbert Partridge, 50 E. 56th Street, New York, N. Y.

46083

1. Peter White reports that subject has injected himself into the affairs of American Friends of Vietnam in a manner which he considers to be suspiciously like that of an intelligence agent. Since the subject is a former British subject but now a naturalized citizen, he poses the questions to whether he might not be a long-term British agent. Peter reports that subject is seeing Duc-Thanh regularly and is a close friend of Prince Buu-hoi. Subject was a friend of President Diem when he was in this country.

2. Subject has stated that he has money which he wants to invest in Vietnam. His present occupation is that of button manufacturer with which he has had considerable success.

3. We admit that this is a little bit like seeing a bogey-man behind every bush but are a little curious as to the prospects for button manufacturing in Vietnam. We are only passing this on for what it is worth, which is probably not much.

Charles A. Lee

CCMajor:dy

1c copy filed #46083

d. A publication entitled "Livre Noir". This is a Dai Viet black book against Diem, a copy of which, according to du Berrier, was given to Vice President Nixon during his last visit to Saigon. du Berrier says that there is a third portion of the book which he does not have.

e. Press release, 25 September 1956, distributed by Dai Viet Party from Paris.

3. It is our impression that du Berrier has little to say by way of analysis that differs from the standard Dai Viet statements. du Berrier makes no effort to hide his admiration for Hoan and his people. He says that in time, either Hoan or the Communists will win out in Vietnam and that if Hoan wins, he will need a couple of friends in the US. The implication seems plain that du Berrier plans on being one of those "friends".

4. It seems to us that the best course on handling this material is to send the whole batch to you in order to determine whether or not any of it is worth reporting or placing on file. We will furnish report elements for any of this material which is found reportable. If you find that copies of Hoan's letters might be desired, they could possibly be obtained from du Berrier at such times as he is in New York.

Charles A. Lea

GPRoss:mmk

Enclosures as stated

14-00000

F-5564

Chief, Contact Division 25 January 1957

ATTN : McConnell

Chief, New York Office

A68C14

Clandestine Operations in New York by Agency Personnel

S-5574

1. Our contact in the Harold Oram Agency public relations office advises that a Mr. Rufus Phillips who is connected with psychological warfare activities of the Agency, has been in contact with Oram and his agency for the purpose of arranging distribution of a film which was made in Vietnam and is concerned with the communist methods of operating in an agrarian community. Phillips was formerly in Vietnam under cover.

2. Our contact further advises that one John Gates, a former member of CIA in the Saigon station, was used by Oram as the narrator for the movie at a recent private showing. This same John Gates is reported by our contact to be extremely indiscreet insofar as security matters are concerned. Our contact is somewhat concerned that Gates will inadvertently reveal that he (Peter White) was connected with CIA while he was in Vietnam. Peter's experience with Gates' indescretion dates back to his visit in Vietnam at which time Gates told his girl friend about what Peter was doing. (This has been previously reported.)

A-46153 S-5564

3. John Gates is now working part-time for the International Rescue Committee?

S-5564

4. The film in question which now bears the title "The Fire and the Shadow" was in part or wholly financed by CIA. The Oram Agency has arranged distribution for showings in Formosa and Korea. The Oram Agency has had professional movie makers take a look at it for possible showing in the US. The professionals were highly critical and completely discouraged any attempt to have it distributed in the US.

5. We assume that Headquarters OO/C was not advised of this out of channels approach since the NYFO had not received any word of same. As you know Harold Oram and his Agency has been a contact of the NYFO for many years.

Charles A. Lea

CCMajor:mmk

14-00000

F-5564

Chief, Contact Division
ATTN : Alien and Support Branches

14 January 1957

Chief, New York Office

International Rescue Committee F-5564

A-48653

1. We have just recently received a letter from Mr. Leo Cherne of subject committee, advising us that their European Director, Mr. Joseph Buttinger, is returning from Austria and will no longer be in charge of the Hungarian Relief. He also advises that they have just appointed Mr. John Alexander-Sinclair as European Director for Hungarian Relief. Attached please find photostat of the resumé of Mr. Alexander's experience and background.

A-51202

2. Will you please see that this information is made available to those persons in the Agency, who might be interested.

3. We quote one paragraph of Mr. Cherne's letter to us, and if it is within the realm of possibility, we would appreciate any advice you might have.

4. "Just as a matter of formality, however, and since the arrangement will be reviewed in a matter of months, I am anxious to know whether there may be any reason to feel that our haste was unfortunate. At the same time I do wish to advise you of his appointment and that his headquarters will be in Vienna. I am enclosing a copy of his summary of background and would appreciate hearing anything from you that seems relevant."

Charles A. Lea

CCMajor:dp
Enclosure

Copy in A-48058 + 51202

14-00000

CONFIDENTIAL

F 5564

January 11, 1957

To: OO/C
Central Intelligence Agency

Attention: Mr. Carl Martin

Subject: Information on Defection of North Koreans in Hungary to the Side of the Hungarian Freedom Fighters

S-5564

The Department has received information from a source in the International Rescue Committee that some North Koreans resident in Hungary defected to and sided with the Hungarian Freedom Fighters. Three recent Hungarian refugees, reported eyewitnesses to these defections, are now resident in the United States, as follows:

1. Thomas Orley, who can be contacted through the International Rescue Committee, New York
2. James Arbory presently studying at Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York — A-48505
3. Ssaba Gall, presently studying at Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, New York

The Department is very much interested in additional information on this subject, for example: Who were those who defected? (Students, industrial trainees, members of government missions, etc.) How many defected? How many are known not to have defected when given the opportunity? (In other words, how widespread were defections?) If defectors had any important positions, information on persons and positions is desired. What were the circumstances of the defection? What appeared to be the motivations for defection?

The Department would also be interested in information, if procurable, on the number and type of North Koreans in Hungary or other Satellites.

We would appreciate your handling this on a priority basis.

Stanley E. Smigel
Chief, CIA Liaison Branch
Division of Acquisition and Distribution

copy given # 48505

CONFIDENTIAL

5770

F 5-5-64

ESC NR17 PRIORITY 101753Z

PRIORITY

CONF 082

HOUS CITE WA 12868

HAYNES FROM DELANEY

RE HOUS 851 X 851

BEN, WE HAVE TO TAKE THE SAME POSITION ON THIS REQUEST AS WE DO WITH ANY REQUEST TO PASS DEROGATORY INFORMATION TO SOURCES. AS YOU KNOW WE CAN'T PASS ALONG ANY INFORMATION THAT WE WOULD GET FROM SECURITY FILES BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT MUCH OF IT COMES FROM THE SECURITY OFFICES OF OTHER AGENCIES. ALSO A LOT OF THE DOPE IN SECURITY OFFICE FILES IS COMPLETELY UNSUBSTANTIATED AND ITS USE IN A CASE LIKE THIS COULD CONCEIVABLY DO A DISSERVICE TO AN ORGANIZATION. I SUGGEST AS WE DO IN ALL OF THESE CASES THAT YOU REFER YOUR LOCAL GROUP TO THE LOCAL FBI X FBI. IN THIS WAY THEY CAN GET BETTER INFORMATION THAN WE COULD SUPPLY, EVEN IF WE WERE ALLOWED TO PASS IT ALONG.

10/1753Z

International Rescue Committee, Inc. 5-5-64

1-5564

SUBJECT: Hungary and North Korea — Korean Students Participation in the Hungarian Revolution

The following three European students are reported to be able to furnish eye-witness information that North Korean students in Budapest joined the freedom fighters. USIA would appreciate any information that CS/O may be able to obtain from the students regarding this.

Thomas Orley, in care of Mrs. Anna Fulton, International [illegible] [illegible] New York City or through [illegible] to Lee Chesna, Bard

James Amber, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson

Csaba Gall, Bard College

These are not their real names but they will be recognized by IIC or Bard College by these names.

USIA, IBS/C

E. A. Carroll
Chief, Collateral
Liaison Division

14-00000

MC3

TO: MCMENAMIN IPS WASH

FM: DAVY IPS NY

JA 15 1 c PM 57

///SCRIPT ASKED///

ORLEY INTVW

NEW YORK JANUARY 15--ONE OF HUNGARY'S LEADING ATHLETES WHO FOUGHT IN THE FREEDOM REVOLT SAYS NORTH KOREAN, COMMUNIST CHINESE AND VIET MINH STUDENTS WERE AMONG THE SYMPATHIZERS IN THE STRUGGLE AGAINST SOVIET INTERVENTION LAST FALL.

IN AN INTERVIEW HERE TODAY, FORMER FENCING CHAMPION THOMAS ORLEY RECALLED THAT "PRACTICALLY EVERYONE NOT INVOLVED IN THE ACTUAL FIGHTING" LENT SUPPORT BEHIND THE SCENES TO THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS. HE COULD NOT RECALL SPECIFIC DETAILS OF THIS "PASSIVE RESISTANCE" BECAUSE AT THE TIME HE WAS "TOO BUSY FENDING OFF SOVIET TROOPS AND TANKS WITH SMALL ARMS." BUT ACCORDING TO THE 23-YEAR OLD REFUGEE ATHLETE AND STUDENT, THE TIDE WAS DEFINITELY FOR FREEDOM --ONLY THE OVERPOWERING FORCE OF SOVIET ARMOR AND ARTILLERY REINFORCEMENTS MANAGED TO HOLD UP THE COMMUNIST PUPPET REGIME.

WHEN THE FIRST WAVE OF THE REVOLT BROKE OUT IN BUDAPEST, ORLEY WAS ON LEAVE FROM THE UNIVERSITY AT AN OLYMPIC TRAINING CAMP IN TATA. HE SAID HE AND OTHER ATHLETES AT THE CAMP HEARD THE NEWS OF THE FIGHTING OVER WESTERN RADIO BROADCASTS. IT CAME JUST BEFORE THEIR SCHEDULED RETURN TO BUDAPEST. ORLEY AND SOME OF THE OTHER ATHLETES JOINED THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS AS SOON AS THEIR OLYMPIC TEAM BUSES RETURNED TO BUDAPEST. THE ATHLETES WERE RETURNED TO THE CAPITAL TO PREPARE FOR DEPARTURE TO THE AUSTRALIAN OLYMPIC GAMES.

2

THE YOUNG HUNGAR[illegible] SAID BOTH THE STUDENTS A[illegible] WORKERS ANTICIPATED THE SEC[illegible] ONSLAUGHT OF THE SOVIET [illegible]OOPS IN EARLY NOVEMBER, DESPITE OFFICIAL CLAIMS THAT THE PUPPET GOVERNMENT WAS NEGOTIATING FOR THEIR WITHDRAWAL.

THE STUDENTS PREPARED FOR THE SECOND ROUND OF FIGHTING WITH SMALL ARMS COLLECTED FROM THE MILITARY ARMORY AND THE FACTORIES IN BUDAPEST. ONE MAJOR SOURCE OF SUPPLY, ORLEY NOTED, WAS A "SO-CALLED LAMP FACTORY" FROM WHICH THE WORKERS THEMSELVES TOOK THE ARMS THE FREEDOM FIGHTERS NEEDED.

IN THOSE FEW DAYS BETWEEN NOVEMBER 4 AND 8, ORLEY RECALLED, THE SHEER MIGHT OF WELL OVER A THOUSAND SOVIET TANKS TURNED THE TIDE. HE SAID "NO FIGHTERS, NO MATTER HOW BRAVE CAN WIN OUT WITH SMALL ARMS AGAINST HEAVY ARMOR."

BY NOVEMBER 10, THE YOUNG FREEDOM FIGHTER AND HIS CLASSMATES DISCOVERED THAT THE SOVIETS HAD TAKEN OVER MANY OF THE RAILROAD STATIONS. HE SAID LONG EXPERIENCE WITH THE COMMUNISTS CONVINCED THEM THAT DEPORTATIONS HAD BEGUN, AND HE AND A FRIEND DECIDED TO TRY TO ESCAPE.

ORLEY SAID THIS WAS A DIFFICULT DECISION FOR HIM BECAUSE OF HIS FAMILY. IT WAS ESPECIALLY HARD TO SAY GOODBYE TO HIS FATHER SINCE ORLEY'S TWO BROTHERS HAD ALSO FLED HUNGARY IN 1947--ONE TO BOLIVIA AND THE OTHER TO AUSTRALIA. THOMAS' FATHER WAS FORMERLY A WORLD CHAMPION SKEET SHOOTER, A PRE-WAR FIELD MARSHALL IN THE HUNGARIAN ARMY AND A LEADER IN THE NON-COMMUNIST FREEHOLDERS PARTY. BECAUSE OF HIS BACKGROUND, THE COMMUNISTS HAD FORCED HIM INTO A HARD FACTORY JOB DESPITE HIS ADVANCING YEARS.

NO MATTER WHAT HE DID AFTER THE REVOLT, THOMAS SAID, HE KNEW THE COMMUNISTS WOULD RETALIATE. DURING THE RADIO [illegible]

REVOLT HE B. J. W... ES A QUICK LOOK AT THE ... AL RECORD COMMUNISTS HAD ... ON HIM AT THE UNIVERSITY. THE YOUNG REFUGEE ... THE COMMUNISTS HAD FOUND "MANY BLACK MARKS" AGAINST HIM IN ...VEN-YEAR RECORD COVERING ALL PHASES OF HIS DAILY ACTIVITIES ...ROM TRIPS ABROAD WITH THE FENCING TEAM TO CONVERSATIONS IN ...TAURANTS.

IN YOUNG ORLEY'S VIEW, IT WAS ONLY BECAUSE HE HAD WON THE WORLD ...ING CHAMPIONSHIP AT CREMONA, ITALY IN 1954 AND BECAUSE ... HAD KEPT UP HIS STUDIES AS A BADLY NEEDED STUDENT OF PHARMACY ...T ACTION HAD NOT BEEN TAKEN AGAINST HIM.

AT THE TIME ORLEY AND HIS FRIEND DECIDED TO HEAD FOR THE BORDER, ...SAID SOME 60,000 HUNGARIANS ALREADY HAD FLED TO AUSTRIA. THOSE ...O HAD LIVED NEAR ENOUGH TO THE BORDER KNEW THE LAND AND MADE ...EIR WAY TO FREEDOM WITH LITTLE OPPOSITION. BUT OTHERS HAD TO ...KE THEIR WAY FROM BUDAPEST.

ON NOVEMBER 10, THOMAS AND HIS FRIEND DRESSED IN WORKERS ...OTHING AND MANAGED TO BOARD A TRAIN--ONE OF THE FEW STILL ...ADING TO THE WEST. THEY TRAVELLED TO THE FIRST TOWN OUTSIDE ...DAPEST WITHOUT BEING STOPPED. THERE, THEY HITCHED A RIDE WITH ... TRUCK DRIVER WHO WAS HEADED FOR THE BORDER AND ASKED NO ...ESTIONS. ALTHOUGH THEY WERE STOPPED "SIX OR SEVEN TIMES" BY ...HE SOVIET SOLDIERS THEY TRAVELLED WITH THE TRUCK TO WITHIN 30 ...ILES OF THE BORDER.

FOR THE FINAL STRETCH THE TWO ESCAPING STUDENTS WERE JOINED ... A YOUNG COUPLE. ALL FOUR OF THEM TRAVELLED BY FOOT FOR TWO ...AYS TO COVER THEIR LAST 30 MILES.

YOUNG ORLEY SAID THE MINES HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE BORDER, BUT BETWEEN THE WATCH TOWERS OF THE ... AND THE ...

THERE WAS A DANGEROUS OPEN STRETCH OF LAND WITHIN EASY RIFLE SHOT. AS THE FOUR DASHED ACROSS THE LAST OPEN STRETCH, SHOTS RANG OUT. THE YOUNG WOMAN IN THEIR PARTY NEVER REACHED THE AUSTRIAN SIDE. ORLEY SAID THEY TRIED TO FIND OUT WHETHER SHE HAD BEEN KILLED. BUT WHEN THE AUSTRIANS RELAYED THEIR QUERIES, THE COMMUNIST GUARDS DENIED THEY HAD FIRED A SINGLE SHOT.

ALL ALONG THEIR ESCAPE ROUTE, ORLEY RECALLED, FARMERS AND WORKERS, VIRTUALLY WITHOUT EXCEPTION, TOLD THEM WHICH ROADS WERE SAFEST AND WHERE THE SOVIET SOLDIERS WERE STANDING GUARD.

THE YOUNG ATHLETE "WILL NEVER FORGET HIS FEELING" ON REACHING AUSTRIA ALIVE. "IT WAS AS IF A GREAT ROCK HAD FALLEN FROM MY HEART AND EVERYONE COULD HEAR THE THUNDER," HE SAID.

ORLEY CONSIDERS HIMSELF "LUCKY" TO HAVE A CHANCE TO BUILD A NEW LIFE IN THE U.S. ON HIS TRIPS ABROAD WITH THE OLYMPIC TEAM, HE SAID, HE HAD HEARD MUCH ABOUT THE MODERN, PROGRESSIVE UNITED STATES. BUT WHAT HE DID NOT KNOW BEFOREHAND, HE EXPLAINED, WAS "THE WONDERFUL FREEDOM OF LIFE HERE." "I CAN SAY WHAT I CHOOSE AND WORK AT WHAT I CHOOSE," ORLEY POINTED OUT. "IF I WANT TO TRY TO BECOME A RICH MAN, I CAN DO IT, IF I PREFER TO LIVE A QUIET MODEST LIFE, I CAN DO THAT TOO."

THOMAS IS TEMPORARILY WORKING WITH THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE ON ITS HUNGARIAN REFUGEE RELIEF PROGRAM. IN FEBRUARY, HE HOPES TO BEGIN STUDYING CHEMISTRY AT THE CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. MEANWHILE, HE HAS CONTACTED THREE OTHER HUNGARIAN OLYMPIC ATHLETES WHO ARE IN THE U.S. TOGETHER, THEY PLAN TO FORM A NEW FENCING TEAM FOR WHICH SPORT RATHER THAN IDEOLOGY WILL BE THEIR INSPIRATION. ITEM

F 5564

ESE NR16 ROUTINE 1117452

CONF 384

HOUS CITE WA 12919

MOORE FROM DELANEY

S-5564

RE HOUS 851 X 851 FURTHER INVESTIGATION HERE IN HEADQUARTERS ON THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE DISCLOSED THAT THIS OUTFIT IS HEADED BY GENERAL WILLIAM DONOVAN X WILLIAM DONOVAN FORMER HEAD OF OSS X OSS AND HAS BEEN OF ASSISTANCE TO US IN SEVERAL RESETTLEMENT CASES. WHILE THIS DOES NOT X NOT ANSWER YOUR SPECIFIC QUESTIONS AND EVEN THOUGH WE HAVE NOT X NOT CLEARED THE OUTFIT PER SE IT DOES INDICATE THAT THE IRC X IRC IS A RESPONSIBLE GROUP WITH WHOM WE ARE DOING BUSINESS. DELANEY SHOULD HAVE MADE THE CHECKS WHICH DISCLOSED THE ABOVE BEFORE SENDING OUT HIS INITIAL RESPONSE TO YOUR HOUS 851 X 851.

A-4871

11/1641Z

copy filed #4871

14-00000

F 5564

ESW NR08 PRIORITY GR71 101610Z HQ DTG...101530Z

P R I O R I T Y

SEC

VA CITE HOUS 851

CORIDEN FM HAYNES

S-5564

JAN 10 11 AM '57

CAN YOU TELL US WHETHER OR NOT THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, INC. X INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, INC., 62 WEST 45 STREET X 62 WEST 45 STREET, NEW YORK, HAS EVER BEEN CITED FOR, OR SUSPECTED OF, LEFTIST LEANINGS? LOCAL GROUP CONCERNED WITH HUNGARIAN RESETTLEMENT WANTS ADVICE AS TO HOW TO REACT TO PROPOSALS OF THE COMMITTEE.

HQ TOT: 10/1532Z

ESW TOT: 10/1612Z

CLR

14-00000

Confidential

Memo to the files

Subject: State's memo of 11 Jan 57 /11 ~~

~~Thx~~ Practically the same requirement that is contained in the attached memo had previously been received from OCR as an USIA requirement. On the latter we told OCR (Sturbits) that since the names of the people given were not their correct names we could not take action on the requirement since we need the right names to get an FBI clearance. USIA later told OCR to consider the requirement withdrawn and USIA would contact the tree people. I told Smigel's office of the USIA business and suggested that they contact USIA since it woul d look bad for all of us to be contacting the ~~xxxx~~ three people about the same thing. Smigel's office will do so. I told Carl Martin of the above developments and he took an autostat copy of State's memo to Camp Kilmer.

1/14/57
Talked to Simmons in Smigel's office. He agreed that we could forget requirement

14-00000

To ... 12/9/53

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Name (last, first, middle): TAPAK, Gustav — use S-5564

Country of asylum: Germany

Agency: IRC S-5564

Present address: Labor Service Co. 4203, Bruchmuehlbach/Pfalz, Germany

Place of birth: Liesek, Czechoslovakia

Date of birth: Feb. 4, 1928

Country from escape: Czechoslovakia

Date of escape: June 29, 1952

Date of departure for resettlement: Dec. 29, 1955 MSTS "GENERAL LANGFITT" ex Bremerhaven/

Complete resettlement address: Belvedere House, 536 West 112 Street New York, N.Y., U.S.A.

Name and address of sponsor: Laura Wood Roper, 34050 Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. U.S.A.

Language ability: Slovak, Czech, German some English

Occupation: Miller

Dependents: None

Is escapee photogenic? Yes [X] No [ ]

May story be publicized? Yes [ ] No [X]

Education: Elementary school, professional school

Information on escapee being resettled:

Mr. Tapak's village was in the area which was completely destroyed during World War II by the Russian Army. His family lost the mill and the farm. At this time he was in the Czechoslovakian Army, because he did not want to be a farm worker at a "colchoz", so he decided in 1952 to escape. While he was on guard in a border battalion, he crossed the border and came to Bavaria.

Possible use HMP

14-00000

SEC

A CITE NYOR 3502

SUPPORT (CONNELL) FROM MAJOR

A-46083

CASE 19830 X 19830 SUBJECT - PETER WHITE

SUBJECT ADVISES THAT ROBERT J. MCALLISTER IS LEAVING THE INTERNATIONAL

5-55-64

REFUGEE COMMITTEE AND HAS BEEN GIVEN A FORD FOUNDATION GRANT. I.R.C.
IS LOOKING FOR A REPLACEMENT. DOES GESSLER HAVE ANY SUGGESTIONS?

SUBJECT WAS ASKING THAT DAVE GESSLER RETURN THE LETTER HE LOANED TO
HIM AS SOON AS POSSIBLE SINCE HE HAS TO DELIVER IT. HE WOULD ALSO
LIKE GESSLER TO RETURN THE TICKET STUB TO HIM AS SOON AS CONVENIENT
AS HE HAS TO HAVE IT IN ORDER TO MAKE CLAIM FOR HIS TRANSPORTATION
EXPENSE FROM THE VIETNAM GOVERNMENT.

A-H416

SUBJECT REPORTS THAT THE NATIONAL CATHOLIC WELFARE ORGANIZATION IS
STEPPING UP THEIR RELIEF ACTIVITIES IN VIETNAM BEGINNING NEXT QUARTER.
THEY PLAN TO DO AS MUCH IN ONE QUARTER AS THEY HAD DONE IN ONE YEAR
PREVIOUSLY. SUBJECT STATED THAT MONSIGNOR HARNETT TOLD HIM THAT
RAPPORT BETWEEN THE U.S. OPERATIONS MISSION AND THE MINISTER FOR
REFUGEES IN THE VIETNAM GOVERNMENT WAS VERY POOR INDEED. HARNETT
IS RETURNING TO VIETNAM EITHER NEXT WEEK OR THE WEEK AFTER.

file

6 AUG 1956

ESE NRS 17-18 ROUTINE 162044Z

SEC 046

LANC CITE WA 7521

KELLY FROM SUPPORT (CONNELL)

~~0-2-14~~ 5-55-64

REFERENCE YOUR 13 X 13 AUGUST MEMO RE POSSIBLE CONTACT WITH GEN. J.W. O'DANIEL CHECK WAS MADE WITH THE RESPONSIBLE DD/P OFFICES. THEY APPRECIATE YOUR INTEREST BUT PREFER THAT YOU NOT DEBRIEF THE GENERAL ON HIS TRIP TO VIETNAM. THEY HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE THAT THEY WILL GET A COMPLETE COPY OF HIS REPORT.

F 5564

SEC

WA CITE NYOR 3810

ALIEN (MUSULIN) FROM RINKUS

RE CASE 19289 X 19289

THEATER GUILD, WHICH PUTS ON THE US STEEL HOUR, SEEMS TO HAVE AN INTEREST IN PRESENTING A ONE HOUR TV X TV PROGRAM ON THE TAUPSE SAILORS. THEY HAVE MADE PRELIMINARY INQUIRIES WITH CHURCH WORLD SERVICES. THE INQUIRIES WERE MADE BY DICK SALZMAN X DICK SALZMAN WHO IS ON THE IRC X IRC STAFF. SALZMAN STATED THAT AN IRC MEMBER WHO IS ALSO ON THE THEATER GUILD BOARD IS THE ORIGINATOR OF THE IDEA.

A-5559

S-5564

S-5564

THIS APPEARS TO BE AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR PROPAGANDISTIC DEVELOPMENT. PERHAPS SOMEONE FROM THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD PROVIDE SCRIPT MATERIAL WHICH WOULD BOTH ABSOLVE GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES AND PROVIDE THE PROPER PROPAGANDISTIC SLANT OF SHOWING WHAT HEELS THE SOVIETS ARE. GOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION MAY BE APPROPRIATE FROM ANOTHER ANGLE. IF THE IDEA IS ATTRACTIVE TO THEATER GUILD AND BEGINS TO SNOWBALL INTO A PROGRAM, NO X NO ONE WILL THEN BE ABLE TO STEER THEM. THEREFORE, THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD GET AS MUCH BENEFIT AS POSSIBLE FROM THE PROGRAM BY COOPERATION.

AT ANY RATE, LET'S MAKE PLANS AS TO HOW THE IDEA IS TO BE HANDLED IF IT IS FORMALLY PRESENTED TO US THROUGH CHURCH WORLD SERVICES. WE WILL HAVE TO HAVE QUICK ACTION IN ORDER TO KEEP UP WITH IRC X IRC AND THEATER GUILD WHEN THEY GET ROLLING.

1 Copy [illegible] # 5559

14-00000

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

F5566

DATE: 6 March 1956

TO : Chief, Contact Division
ATTN : Support Branch
FROM : Chief, San Francisco Office
BY : Honolulu Resident Agent
SUBJECT: International Refugee Organization, (IRO) Shanghai

S-5564 A

The attached comments on the IRO in Shanghai may be of interest to the DD/P. They were addressed by Cecil Ewart, 159/3 Movming Lu(s), Shanghai, China, in a letter, dated 26 Feb 56, to his brother George Ewart, Kauai, T. H.

A 55375

M. C. CHEEK

Attachment

FIDaniels/js

A 1055375

consider, not to mention your fondness for new gadgets and nick-nacks, have you grown out of it? I always remember your weakness for them in the past. The I.R.O. will pay my passage to any part of the world if I can produce definite proof + documents enabling me to enter a country for resettlement, they don't care which or where, provided it is friendly and will accept me. I must tell you something about this quaint and powerful organization - The International Refugee Organization for Displaced People. I.R.O. for short is equipped + maintained for the support and resettlement of foreigners who have fled their own country on account of aggression resulting from political differences. These people (all gentiles the Jews have a better and richer organization of their own) termed and classified as D.P. under I.R.O. are accorded every facilities, they have a hostel of their own, received a living allowance every month for every member of the family, plus an allowance extras for milk etc. for children. Free hospitalization, doctors + medicines the organization supply all that and also do their best for them by securing entry visa in different countries for their resettlement. All these privileged people do is to sit back and occasionally get drunk to celebrate their good fortune. Most of them are resettled one way or the other now, there are only very few remaining. The I.R.O started in 1946. When I first came across the name in 1950, I thought it was a Godsend as I also consider myself as a square peg in a round hole. Their registration were still open then, I went and interviewed their director, applying for resettlement not relief, imagine my surprise when he told me that I cannot qualify for a D.P. He pointed out that

I am an unrecognized citizen of the U.S.A. and as either myself nor my forebears can claimed to have fled from any kind of aggression, I am clearly not eligible for their legal assistance, and must therefore apply to the American authorities myself for reinstatement. This fine point delivered with much dignity and profundity left me more dazed than enlightened when I left their office. Last year however by careful observation and quoting precedent I managed to elicit a promise from them to pay for my passage aboard, when I receive my visa, but not being E.P. and registered with them I must arrange to get my own entry or destination visa for resettlement. I must also consider the passage money as a loan to be refunded when I am fully settled in a new country. I have agreed to all that George it will lessened the burden I am already putting on you. but as I have said this organization will only start functioning for me when they received my destination visa for resettlement damn that word and phrase) Once they have that in hand they will stand surety for me and my passage from Hong Kong, and the British Consulate here will issue me a transit visa for boarding a steamer in Hongkong. When I land in the colony, I will report to I.R.O. and apply for a change of destination if they feel that I have a good case they will approve of it and still pay my passage to my new destination This has been done before and are still being done now. There are at present quite a number of people waiting in Hong Kong, being processed for entry into the U.S.A. Do you think it neccessary to mention in your application that I was interned

SECRET

F5564

6 March 1956

Chief, Contact Division
ATTN : Support Branch
Chief, San Francisco Office
BY : Honolulu Resident Agent

S-5564

International Refugee Organization, (IRO) Shanghai

The attached comments on the IRO in Shanghai may be of interest to the DD/P. They were addressed by Cecil Evart, 159/3 Movming Lu(s), Shanghai, China, in a letter, dated 26 Feb 56, to his brother George Evart, Kauai, T. H.

M. C. CHEEK

Attachment

FLDaniels/js

SECRET

14-00000

Contact
F-5564

9 September 1955

Chief, San Francisco Office

Chief, Washington Office

Alien Lead - Eva Kralovensky   Case 5-5564

1. The Washington Office has received a routine alien lead on Eva Kralovensky, age 23, born in Czechoslovakia, 5-5564 "housewife", endorsed for US immigration by the International Rescue Committee. The Washington Office contacted one of its sources and learned that Miss Kralovensky was a stewardess on one of the three Czech airplanes which flew into West Germany (possibly West Berlin) about four or five years ago. We were also informed that she had been an employee of Radio Free Europe.

2. The Washington Office contacted Alien Branch (Sivess) and asked if there was any reason to proceed further in locating Miss Kralovensky on the assumption that she was probably well-known in the intelligence community. Mr. Sivess checked and informed the Washington Office that there would be covert interest in Miss Kralovensky, and requested that her address be obtained and the appropriate field office be alerted for an alien contact.

3. The Washington source finally determined that Miss Kralovensky moved to California but at the end of two weeks finally settled in Reno, Nevado. She can be contacted at 521 W 6th Street, Reno, Nevada.

ANALYSIS

W. J. DuBose

CC: Chief, Contact Division
Alien Branch (Sivess)

McCann/1

Source: W. H. Roper
3405 O Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Case 5-5564

14-00000

ATTN : Chief, Contact Division
FE/P Branch

5 August 1955

Chief, San Francisco Office

5564

Miss Lydia DIMOVA

REFERENCE: SP-11362

1. The name of the young woman of USSR nationality referred to in SP-11362, paragraph 10, and employed by the National Resources Bureau is Miss Lydia DIMOVA, age 30 years. Her mother, presently residing in Harbin, is Mrs. Clavdia Dimova. The Dimova family is well known to the source for more than 30 years and therefore the source feels that any information passed on to her by the young woman employee of the bureau might well be considered as reliable.

2. Prior to the departure of the source from Peiping, Miss Dimova visited her and pleaded with the source to assist in an effort that they might eventually get out of China. She begged her to register her name and the name of her mother with the United Nations, International Relief Organization, through the Reverend Stumf of the Lutheran Church, World Federation of Churches at Granville Road in Hong Kong. Miss Dimova is desirous of setting up arrangements through IRO so that she and her mother may gain entry into Brazil. The source completed the necessary application on behalf of the Dimovas during her stay in Hong Kong.

Mrs. Kira Karpinsky

M. C. CHEEK

JJWaldron:rc

SECRET

14-00000

SECRET

11 August 1952

Chief, FI/RQM/OIS

Chief, Contact Division, 00

HH-1785

Miss Lydia Dimova

1. The attached preliminary copy of 00-B-87938 is forwarded as being of possible interest to your office.

2. The name of the young woman of USSR nationality referred to in paragraph 10 of the report is Miss Lydia Dimova, age 30 years. Her mother, presently residing in Harbin, is Mrs. Clavdia Dimova. The Dimova family is well known to the source for more than 30 years and therefore the source feels that any information passed on to her by the young woman employee of the bureau might well be considered as reliable.

3. Prior to the departure of the source from Peiping, Miss Dimova visited her and pleaded with source to assist in an effort that they might eventually get out of China. She begged her to register her name and the name of her mother with the United Nations, International Relief Organization, through the Reverend Stumf of the Lutheran Church, World Federation of Churches at Granville Road in Hong Kong. Miss Dimova is desirous of setting up arrangements through IRO so that she and her mother may gain entry into Brazil. The source completed the necessary application on behalf of the Dimovas during her stay in Hong Kong.

4. The above is forwarded for your information and whatever action you may deem appropriate. If you have any questions, please call Mrs. Carstens, extension 2268.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

SECRET

Encl.: 1

RCarstens/wh
cc Index

14-00000

CONFIDENTIAL

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

F 5564

TO : Chief, Contact Division
Attn : Mr. Anthony Czajkowski, Alien Branch

DATE: 4 October 1954

FROM : Chief, Detroit Office

SUBJECT: Failure to Locate Source Leads

I have made numerous attempts to locate the following source leads you furnished this office some time ago and without any success:

Mr. Jan Kolar S-5564
22 Charlotte Street
Detroit, Michigan

Mr. Stanislav Rehak S-5564
1800 Washtenaw
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Wallace W. Konicki
(for) JAMES R. MURPHY

WWKonicki/bn

File: Mr. Jan Kolar
Mr. Stanislav Rehak

CONFIDENTIAL

14-00000

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

CONFIDENTIAL

F 5564

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
Attn : Mr. Anthony Czajkowski, Alien Branch

DATE: 4 October 1954

FROM : Chief, Detroit Office

SUBJECT: Source Leads - No Potential

I have contacted the following source leads, which were supplied by your office, and have found they do not have any intelligence potential:

Mr. Tadeusz Kowalsi S-5564
9035 Mc Clellan
Detroit, Michigan

Mr. Vainutis Vaitkevicius - S-5564
Grace Hospital
4160 John R.
Detroit, Michigan.

for Wallace W. Konicki
JAMES R. MURPHY

WWKonicki/bn

File: Mr. Tadeusz Kowaksi
Mr. Vainutis Vaitkevicius

source leads

CONFIDENTIAL

14-00000

F 5564
F 6~~3076~~
F 5364

CBS NRS 35-36 ROUTINE 261418Z

CONFIDENTIAL CK NR 454 TO SAN FRANCISCO FROM WASHINGTON

TO CHEEK FOR OSTLER FROM ASHCRAFT BY NE/A BRANCH (FOY) - CITE WA-7397

CASE 15688 RPT 15688 YOUR REPORT SLC-9312 RPT 9312 (00-B 76250 RPT 76250) PARAGRAPH 3 RPT 3 LAST SENTENCE. DOES SOURCE MEAN THAT THE SOUTH AFRICAN DIPLOMATIC SERVICE DOES THE CHECKING FOR THE SYNDICATE OR ONLY THAT THE SYNDICATE IS TACTFUL IN THE WAY IN WHICH IT CHECKS? WE SUSPECT THE LATTER IS THE CASE, BUT OUR CONSUMERS ARE CERTAIN TO WONDER. THIS IS A GOOD REPORT AND SHOULD BE OF VALUE HERE.

A-6329?
5564
9-5564

FILE: FRANK CHRISTENSEN

E-5564

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
Thru : Acting Chief, Detroit Office
FROM : John T. Hazen, Cleveland Office

DATE: 7 Jan 54

SUBJECT: Visit to Mr. Tadeusz Stefan Kucner, 2434 Tremont St., Cleveland, Ohio

1. On 6 Jan 54, a visit was made to Mr. Tadeusz Stefan Kucner, a Polish displaced person who arrived in the US on 11 Jul 51. His alien registration number is 8 059 181.

2. Mr. Kucner was born in Lwow 6 Feb 1905. He attended the Polytechnical Academy of Lwow from 1925 to 1932 when he received his degree in architectural engineering.

3. From 1933 to 1939 Mr. Kucner worked for the city administration of Poznan as a building construction inspector for the Poznan building construction board of control. This was similar to a city planning commission in the US.

4. In 1940, after the German occupation, subject was sent by the Germans to Warsaw. He worked in Warsaw as a representative of the inspector of building construction board of control until 1944.

5. When the Germans evacuated the city Mr. Kucner was transported by freight car to Leipzig where he remained until the end of the war.

6. Subject resided in several DP camps in Germany from 1945 until his departure for the US in 1951. He was employed by IRO as a technical examiner.

7. During his years in both Poznań and Warsaw, Mr. Kucner was concerned only with residential buildings and was unable to supply information on industrial installations in these cities.

8. Some comments made by subject, which are not worthy of OO-A dissemination, are being forwarded for any interest they may have.

9. Since Mr. Kucner's arrival in the US he has been employed as a laborer in a foundry.

10. Mr. Kucner will not be visited again, therefore no name check data is being submitted.

John T. Hazen
JOHN T. HAZEN

JTH/ms

14-00000

CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMATION

F-5564

Chief, New York Office

30 Sept 1953

Chief, San Francisco Office

A-37422

American Committee for Emigre Scholars - Source Lead.

-55564

1. In the event that you are not already in touch with Otto Zoff of the American Committee for Emigre Scholars, Writers, and Artists, 62 West 45th Street, New York City, we believe that you may find him and/or his organization a useful contact. It has come to our attention that Zoff from time to time recommends Russian language instructors to the Army Language School at the Presidio of Monterey, California. It occurred to us that Zoff would be in a position to provide you with numerous source leads on well educated aliens in the US. These men would include engineers, scientists, and teachers. Not only should he be able to give you the names of DPs in your area, but also those who have moved to areas covered by our other field offices. We know nothing further in regard to the Committee for Emigre Scholars (its backing, orientation, reliability).

2. Incidentally, we have a verbal agreement with the Commandant of the Army Language School that we will not use our access to the files of his current language instructors as a means of "raiding" his faculty, i.e. offering CIA employment to them. Therefore, this memorandum is not meant as a source lead for potential employees! Also, we feel that it would be preferable that you do not indicate to Zoff that you know that he recommends personnel to the Presidio of Monterey.

W. .. CHECK

lfw/VSounitza

cc: 00/C

Copy filed in #37422

CONFIDENTIAL
INFORMATION

The Turning Point

On June 17th, 1953 one of the most significant events of the 20th century took place. The inhabitants of the Soviet Zone of Germany rose in rebellion against their Communist overlords. For eight years they had been living under conditions of slavery and starvation.

The insurrection began in East Berlin on June 16th. It was begun initially by a few workers but within hours it had spread to every level of the population. By the 17th of June the uprising had spread throughout the East Zone—a completely unorganized, spontaneous revolt.

At 11:00 o'clock the morning of June 16th the workers in block 40, Stalin Allee, decided to organize a demonstration to protest the raising of the work norm by the regime. By 2:00 o'clock that same afternoon, the mob of people which had grown from 200 to over 20,000 became revolutionaries. Surging in front of the East Zone Government building in East Berlin, they demanded not only the lifting of the norms but free secret elections, the unification of Germany and the abdication of the East German government.

The stories contained here are the stories of a few of those brave men and women from East Germany who played leading roles in the revolt and had to flee to the West. They are representative of 4,000 leaders, many of whom have subsequently been sentenced to death by Communist courts. Some were intellectuals and professionals. Most of them were workmen. All are men who deserve the undying gratitude and support of free men everywhere.



Bare Fists Against Armed Might. Historical Proof of the Perennial, Inextinguishable Urge of the Human Heart for Freedom.

Stalin Allee Block 40 . . .

A CONSTRUCTION WORKER

(Wolfgang Theurich *was a building construction laborer working on Block 40, Stalin Allee.*)

"When the work norms were increased the men were furious. We began daily to gather in small groups before and after work. The fear that had made us so cautious gradually began to dissolve. There was, after all, little more to lose.

"By the morning of June 16 we were resolute. As always, we entered the building on which we were working and took our stations. But this day we sat down and refused to work. There was no organization, no leader, but each man knew what had to be done. The foreman dashed in gaping with disbelief. His eyes turned to the spot where the norm increase order had been posted. Two men walked in with a freshly painted sign—'The Work Norms Must Be Decreased.' The courage of these men inspired the rest of us to action.

"A concrete worker leaped onto a heap of stones. 'I leave it to you as individuals! Those

who wish to demonstrate against the injustice
of the norms, step to the right. Others go to
the left.' All chose the right. One man was
weeping with joy.

"Immediately we began to march in the
street unafraid. We started out with 80 reso-
lute men. By the time we arrived at the gov-
ernment building we were 6,000 strong. Over
the tumult of the crowd, a man shouted into
my ear, 'This is the most beautiful day of my
life!'"

The "Free Youth" Revolt . . .

A 20-YEAR-OLD GIRL

*(ELLA SARRE, an instructress within the Com-
munist Youth Movement [FDJ] is a dark
haired girl of twenty with pert, intelligent
eyes.)*

"As I stood in the crowd before the govern-
ment building, a fellow instructor came up to
me and told me to take careful note of the
people sympathetic to the demonstration and
give him a complete report that evening. I was
embarrassed by his apparent hurry to leave
the square and told him if he was so afraid
for his life he had better jump on a tram in a
hurry and get out.

"A few minutes later I forced my way
through the crowd and jumped to the rostrum.
Many people recognized me as a devoted mem-
ber of the FDJ. They hooted and taunted me.
Never before had I realized how hated the FDJ
was. Infuriated by the refusal of the Commu-
nist leaders to appear and by the open coward-
ice of my male FDJ companion, I tore off my
FDJ jacket and threw it to the ground. The
jeers became cheers.

"I gathered my strength and shouted a
warning to the crowd that members of the
FDJ and SED were in the crowd and would
not only try to dissuade them from the demon-
stration but also would report them. I shouted,
'Do not allow them to break you up! Stick to-
gether!' People began to examine their neigh-
bors. Fist fights started as the hated Commu-
nists were spotted. I wanted to say more, but
my strength was gone. A new life had begun
for me."

The Revolt Spreads . . .

AN ENGINEER

(N.N., A Mechanical Engineer, Brandenburg.)

"There were only twenty in my group as we
marched into the Brandenburg area. At that
time we knew only that, according to a broad-
cast from West Berlin, the workers in East
Berlin were on strike. Although we knew that
strikes in the Communist Zone were consid-
ered political crimes and punishable by two
years in prison, we marched on with a feeling
of exhilaration. As we strode along we beck-
oned to the people on the pavement and in a
few minutes our number had increased to
about five hundred.

"As we approached a factory protected by
high iron gates we noticed employees shout-
ing from the windows, 'We have been locked
in. Come, help us. We will go with you.' A pile
driver was found and we stormed the gates.
The employees rushed out and embraced us.

"At this time, we still thought we were the
only demonstrators in the city. As we neared
the center of the city, we were amazed and
overjoyed to find thousands of people converg-
ing from all directions. We had not fully real-
ized that our people, constantly intimidated
by spies and police controls, could rise up as
one man without a strong central leadership,
no weapons—nothing but determination and
hope. We were overwhelmed at what we saw."

The Red Flag At Brandenburg Gate Comes Down . . .

A TRUCK DRIVER

*(HORST BALLENTIN is a 20-year-old truck driver
of East Berlin.)*

"I looked down into the crowd and saw
three Soviet officers looking helplessly up-
ward as I climbed to the top of the tower and
shinnied up the pole. I flung the flag to the
ground with great contempt and watched the
people tear it to pieces. They applauded and
shoulted in a way I had never heard before.

"Two hours later when I had the honor of installing the Bear Flag of West Berlin, the Russians had brought three tanks into the square. As I began pulling up the flag they began to fire. Somehow I was able to finish my task and jump to the ground. The flag of West Berlin was in its right place and, miraculously, I was safe."

At Magdeburg . . .

A BAND LEADER

(Hans Herzberg, band leader at the city theatre, was the strike leader under whose guidance the FDJ [Communist Youth Movement] office, Communist Party Headquarters and the home of the Chief Commissioner of Police were stormed. No event of the day impressed Hans as much as the occurrence at Magdeburg station.)

"After we disarmed the Vopos (People's Police) on duty at the station, we tore down the hated 'Passage of Interzone-Dispatching Sign.' As though this in itself could accomplish the task, the crowd began shouting, 'There are no borders anymore.'

"As the interzonal train arrived in the station, the frightened passengers locked the doors and windows, fearing an attack by Communist soldiers and police. As soon as they saw our sign 'The SED is beaten,' the windows and doors were opened and the people burst out, embracing each other, shouting, crying and some even giving away their possessions in celebration, assuming that the union of the East and West was an accomplished fact.

"We asked them to spread the word along on their way to Berlin. At this time we still thought that rebellions were taking place only in Magdeburg and Berlin. We were jubilant a few hours later when we learned from RIAS (Voice of America) and NWDR (West Berlin station) that uprisings were occurring all over East Germany.

"The next train to arrive contained a prisoner car. After a few tense moments we managed to gain control of the train and get the cells open. One of the prisoners was a 74-year-old farmer who was imprisoned a year before because he had not been able to meet his quota. He was speechless with fright and disbelief. When he was finally convinced that he was a free man, he broke down and wept, overcome with joy. I had to carry him away."

Prisoners Are Freed . . .

A LOCKSMITH

(Werner Mengelsdorf is a locksmith. He led the heroic liberation of 80 political prisoners in Magdeburg.)

"A mob 3,000 strong stormed into the courtyard of the prison in Magdeburg. The prisoners pressed their worn, pale faces against the bars. A woman in the crowd started to scream as she recognized her husband who had been arrested only two days before.

"The wooden doors of the prison splintered under the weight of the surging crowd. The guards fled. The metal door to the cell block was pried open. Mengelsdorf called for the locksmiths and together they opened the cell doors. Indescribable scenes followed. One prisoner cried, 'Freedom! Freedom!', then fell to the floor crying. A young man sentenced to 25 years for crimes against the state stepped out of his cell into the arms of the girl to whom he had been engaged. Neither knew the other was there until the doors opened. They embraced, wordless.

"Soviet tanks rumbled into the prison yard before all the prisoners could be released. Mangelsdorf himself barely escaped with his life. His only route of escape lay in swimming the Landwehrcanal which separates East and West Berlin at certain spots. He waited until dark and then made it, narrowly escaping death from Soviet bullets which peppered the water around him. He is today in one of the camps in West Berlin, destitute but resolved that one day will come when all of East Germany as well as the satellite countries will again be free."

14-00000

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INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

62 WEST 45th STREET

NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

Suite 600

14-00000

I am glad to add my contribution to help those suffering from Communist oppression.

Enclosed please find check for $ ____________

as my subscription for this vital work.

Name ____________

Address ____________

City ____________ Zone ______ State ____________

(Contributions are deductible from taxable income)

INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE

INCORPORATED

62 WEST 45th STREET, NEW YORK 36, N. Y. • MUrray Hill 2-4672 • Cable Address: INTERESCUE

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN
RESETTLEMENT CAMPAIGN FOR EXILED PROFESSIONALS

September 22, 1953

Dear Mr. Fondiller:

I have just returned from Berlin. I am reporting to you as one of many observers who are agreed that the weaponless men and women of Eastern Germany stand as the first line of defense between us and the tyranny of Soviet Power. The entire world is now aware of what has been happening in East Berlin and East Germany since June 17, 1953.

But do you know why this most remarkable revolution occurred - how these people just like the young couple next door, the truck driver down the street, the band leader - have been able to rebel against overwhelming odds? It is not only out of sheer desperation because of the insufferable conditions under which they have been living. People in the other satellites are suffering. These are people who are desperately weary of tyrants of all political shades and colors. Through the window of West Berlin we gave them hope for a better world and they have become our allies. We cannot let them down. When we do we have lowered the first defense in the battle against tyranny over the minds, hearts and bodies of men.

The enclosed personal accounts of the June 17th rebellions are dramatic proof of man's invincible desire for freedom. The International Rescue Committee is doing everything possible to aid these brave men and women including some of the resistance leaders and prescribed members of their families. We need your help to continue this vital work.

We are asking you to send us your contribution so that we may continue to sustain the bodies of these brave men and women in whom the flame of freedom is burning. The aid we are extending to them is a message the whole world understands. A message which says that we believe in the dignity and goodness of people enough to help them survive their worst times so that they can fight for better times.

Sincerely,

Leo Cherne
Chairman

14-00000

Mr Stanley Cieselski

NEW YORK, N.Y.
SEP
1953

IN THE SPIRIT OF ... UNITED ... 3 CENTS 3

Mr. William Fondiller
4801 Nebraska Ave., N. W.
Washington 16, D. C.

You may dispose of this.

WFS

14-00000

ROOM 600
62 WEST 45th STREET • NEW YORK 36, N. Y.

I. R. O.
GENERAL HOSPITAL
AREA 7. MUNICH
SUB-AREA ROSENHEIM
Rosenheim, Moraner Straße 48
Telefon 451

„ 21th„ september 1949

Nr.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

S-5564

IIC2 S-5564

This is to certify that Dr. K o r n i l e v Mykola has been employed with IRO General Hospital Rosenheim as the Chief Doctor of TBC Control since 1st of October 1948 till to date to our great satisfaction.

Dr. K o r n i l e v Mykola has had a long practical experience, is very capable, and precise in his work.

He has a most pleasant manner at all times willing and well liked by patients and personnel.

Since Dr. K o r n i l e v wants to imigrate shortly we wish him all the best for his future work and life .

SUB-AREA ROSENHEIM GENERAL HOSPITAL I.R.O. AREA 7 MUNICH

(Dr. med. W. JAVORSKY)
GENERAL HOSPITAL DIRECTOR

bb. Dr., R'helm, Rathausstr. 4

file - NY League for the Hard of Hearing

17 July 1953

F 5' 5564

Chief, Contact Division

Deputy Chief, Foreign Documents Division

Case 12843

REFER : Your memorandum to Chief, FDD dated 8 July 1953, Case 12843

1. We appreciate the information you sent us on this case. It was requested cancelled by telephone some time ago, but we should have followed it with a memorandum.

2. For your information if you have similar inquiry in the future, we have found that the finest instruction in lip reading is available at the Audiology and Speech Correction Center of Army operated under Walter Reed Hospital at Forest Glen, Md.

BENJAMIN B. CAIN

Security Information

SECURITY INFORMATION

6 July 1953

Chief, Foreign Documents Division

Chief, Contact Division, OO

Case 12843

REFERENCE: OO/C 2 June 1953 memorandum, Case 12843, in reply to Mr. Cain's 19 March 1953 request.

S 5564

Are you interested in having us obtain additional details on the New York League for the Hard of Hearing or was the information contained in reference sufficient for your needs? We should appreciate your comments.

E. M. ASHCRAFT

SECURITY INFORMATION

AWebster/wh

cc Index

14-00000

F-5564

SECURITY INFORMATION

Chief, Foreign Documents Division — 2 June 1953

Chief, Contact Division, (O)

Case 12843

Re: Mr. Cain's 19 March 1953 conversation with Mr. Delaney

55564

1. We made an informal query of the New York League for the Hard of Hearing to determine (a) whether it would be possible to teach a [illegible] person to lip-read efficiently, (b) whether it would be possible to teach lip-reading to a person who is losing his hearing, and (c), if so, approximately how long it would take and how much such training would cost.

2. We have found that it is possible to teach both hearing persons and persons who are in the process of losing their hearing to lip-read proficiently. Without going into the problem more thoroughly the New York League could not tell us how long such training would take. We observed that simple phrases can be learned in a short time. Also, we found that the League has taught lip-reading to hearing persons in special cases which were described as "of a confidential nature". (We are aware that the FBI has used agents as lip-readers in the past and it is possible that they were the "special cases").

3. As the New York League for the Hard of Hearing operates under the New York State Board of Education we were unable to determine the cost of lip-reading training in our informal inquiry. If we could have more details, we could try to obtain more definite information.

4. If you have any questions or comments, please contact Miss Webster on extension 276[illegible].

F. W. ASHCRAFT

55564

AWebster: mrh

cc: Index
Delaney

File: Mrs. Simis N.Y.
League for the Hard of Hearing

SECRET TO QASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

File: 5564

TO ASHCRAFT FOR SS (WEBSTER) FROM LEA-SECURITY INFORMATION-CITE NY-7069

CASE 12843 RPT 12843

55564

SOURCE AT NY LEAGUE FOR THE HARD OF HEARING STATES THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO (A) TEACH A HEARING PERSON TO LIP-READ PROFICIENTLY AND (B) IT IS ALSO POSSIBLE TO TEACH A PERSON LIP-READING WHO IS IN THE PROCESS OF LOSING HIS HEARING. WITHOUT GOING INTO THE PROBLEM MORE DEEPLY SOURCE COULD NOT SPECIFY THE LENGTH OF TIME IT WOULD TAKE TO DEVELOP PROFICIENCY. LEARNING SIMPLE PHRASES SUCH AS A NURSE WOULD REQUIRE CAN BE DONE IN A SHORT TIME, HOWEVER. SOURCE SAID THAT THE LEAGUE HAD TAUGHT LIP READING TO HEARING PEOPLE IN SPECIAL CASES WHICH WERE OF A "CONFIDENTIAL" NATURE. AS THE LEAGUE OPERATES UNDER THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION IT WAS NOT POSSIBLE TO ARRIVE AT THE COST OF SUCH A COURSE IN AN INFORMAL TELEPHONE INQUIRY. IF WE COULD HAVE MORE DETAILS WE COULD COME UP WITH MUCH MORE DEFINITE INFORMATION.

FILE: MRS. LEWIS, NY LEAGUE FOR HARD OF HEARING.

CCCC: THIRD WORD OF HEADING SHOULD READ "WASHINGTON"

14-00000

F-5564

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

TO ASHCRAFT FOR SS (WEBSTER) FROM LEA - SECURITY INFORMATION -

CITE NY-6147

CASE 12,843 RPT 12,843 - YOUR W-6388 RPT W-6388.

WOULD APPRECIATE IN THE FUTURE IF YOU WOULD REFER TO ONLY ONE CASE IN EACH DISPATCH. THIS WILL ASSIST US IMMENSELY IN LOGGING AND ROUTING OF MESSAGES. WE ARE SURE THAT YOU APPRECIATE THAT IT IS POSSIBLE THAT AT LEAST TWO C/S'S ARE WORKING ON THE TWO CASES REFERRED HEREIN. WE SHOULD ALSO LIKE TO SUGGEST TO YOU IN THE LIGHT OF THE ABOVE THAT YOU ARRANGE TO SPEND A COUPLE OF DAYS IN THIS OFFICE TO COORDINATE WITH YOUR OPPOSITE NUMBER HERE AND TO SPIN A FEW OF THESE MINOR PROBLEMS. WE SUGGEST THAT YOU SHOW THIS TO STAN. MAY WE HAVE HIS REACTIONS TO THESE RECOMMENDATIONS?

FILE: NEW YORK LEAGUE FOR HEARING. F-126

S-5564

SECRET CK NR 746 TO NEW YORK FM WASHINGTON

F

TO LEA FROM ASHCRAFT BY SS (WEBSTER) - SECURITY INFORMATION - CITE W-6388

NEW CASE 12343 RPT 12343: FDD HAS REQUESTED THAT WE ASK THE NEW YORK LEAGUE FOR THE HARD OF HEARING, 480 RPT 480 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEW YORK, (A) WHETHER IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO TEACH A HEARING PEARSON TO LIP-READ PROFICIENTLY; (B) WHETHER IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO TEACH LIP-READING TO A PERSON WHO IS IN THE PROCESS OF LOSING HIS HEARING; (C) IF SO, APPROXIMATELY HOW LONG IT WOULD TAKE AND HOW MUCH WOULD IT COST. FDD DOESN'T WANT YOU TO MAKE A BIG ISSUE OF THIS AND BELIEVES THAT INFORMAL TELEPHONE REQUEST MIGHT BE ALL THAT IS REQUIRED. BACKGROUND: QUERIES HERE AT GALLAUDET COLLEGE (FOR THE DEAF) RESULTED IN OPINION THERE THAT A HEARING PERSON WOULD BE ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE SUBJECT FOR SUCH TRAINING. FYI, THIS CASE IS TIED IN WITH CASE 12453 RPT 12453.

H-100782

NEW SUBJECT: CLOSED CASE 3314 RPT 3314, NY-9354 RPT NY-9354 STATES THAT YOU GAVE "ROBINSON OF OPC ADEQUATE INFORMATION ABOUT ERNEST TINSMITH". WE ARE TRYING TO TRACK DOWN ROBINSON (CAN YOU TELL US WHICH ONE HE WAS) TO SEE WHAT WAS DONE ABOUT TINSMITH. CAN YOU TELL US WHAT YOU TOLD ROBINSON ABOUT TINSMITH? PLEASE ADVISE.

S-5564

FILE: ERNEST TINSMITH, NY LEAGUE FOR THE HARD OF HEARING

GRR3

GR200

20/1355Z MAR AF3

Copy filed H-100782

F-5564

6 MARCH 1953

W

AFCas [illegible]/esr 2775

SECRET
Security Information

NEW YORK

TO: LPA FROM ASHCRAFT BY ALLEN W Callahan.

CITE 12,667. REUR NY-5913.

THANKS FOR THE ADDITIONAL INFO CONTAINED IN NY-5913. WE ARE CLOSING

CASE AS SUCCESSFUL.

5564

cc: Index (Iron Curtain Refugee Comm.)

SECRET
Security Information

c/m filed # 37422

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

TO ASHCRAFT FOR ALIEN FROM LEA -- SECURITY INFORMATION --

CITE NY 5913

CASE 12667.

FURTHER TO NY 5811 AND NY 5824 RPT NY 5811 AND NY 5824, (PRESUMABLY NOT RPT NOT OF IMMEDIATE INTEREST TO REQUESTOR), WE HAVE BEEN TOLD BY BECKER RPT BECKER THAT DR. REINHOLD NIEBUHR RPT DR. REINHOLD NIEBUHR HAD BEEN CHAIRMAN OF THE RESETTLEMENT CAMPAIGN FOR EXILED PROFESSIONALS, BUT THAT THIS POST HAS BEEN "DORMANT" SINCE NIEBUHR'S WITHDRAWAL FROM IRC RPT IRC FOR HEALTH REASONS. BECAUSE OF SMALLER INFLUX OF DP'S RPT DP'S (AND PERHAPS ALSO BECAUSE OF SHORTAGE OF FUNDS) THERE HAS BEEN A DRASTIC DROP IN THE RESETTLEMENT CASE LOAD. A THIRD DEPARTMENT OF IRC (IN ADDITION TO ICRC RPT ICRC AND RESETTLEMENT CAMPAIGN) USED TO BE WHAT IS NOW AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR EMIGRE SCHOLARS, WRITERS, AND ARTISTS, INC. THIS COMMITTEE, WHICH HAS A HISTORY SEPARATE FROM IRC, HAD BEEN MERGED WITH IRC BECAUSE THE COMBINED OPERATION WAS MORE LIK RPT LIKELY TO RECEIVE FORD FOUNDATION GRANTS THAN THE TWO COMMITTEES SEPARATELY A FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR GRANT BY THE FORD FOUNDATION WAS NOT FOLLOWED UP BY ADDITIONAL FUNDS, AS HAD BEEN EXPECTED, AND THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR EMIGRE SCHOLARS ETC. WAS SUBSEQUENTLY RE-ESTABLISHED AS A SEPARATE ORGANIZATION, WITH ELSE STAUDINGER RPT ELSE STAUDINGER AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND NELSON P. MEAD RPT NELSON P. MEAD AS CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD, THE LAST-NAMED OUTFIT CONTINUES TO OCCUPY FACILITIES ADJOINING IRC'S AND TO MAINTAIN CLOSE AND FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH IRC. FYI: WE HAVE A CONTACT AT THE SCHOLARS COMMITTEE SEPARATE FROM IRC (SEE ALSO CASE 12832 RPT 12832).

CR-253

14-00000

SECRET TO WASHINGTON FROM NEW YORK

TO ASHCRAFT FOR SS (WEBSTER) FROM LEA-SECURITY INFORMATION-CITE NY-6150

CLOSED CASE 8744 RPT 8744 (NOT 8814 RPT 8814) - REUR W-6388 RPT W-6388.

S-5564 S-5564

WE DON'T KNOW WHICH ROBINSON RPT ROBINSON FROM OPC WE SAW BUT WE DID TELL HIM THAT ERNEST TINSMITH RPT ERNEST TINSMITH LIVES AT 25-71 35TH STREET RPT 25-71 35TH STREET, ASTORIA, LONG ISLAND, USES THE ALIAS OF ERNEST TOPOLCZY RPT ERNEST TOPOLCZY, CLAIMS HIS ANCESTORS ARE ENGLISH, COMES FROM NORTHERN HUNGARY, IS A TEACHER OF DEAF MUTES AND WAS DIRECTOR OF A DEAF MUTE SCHOOL IN AUSTRIA, HAS BEEN UNABLE TO FOLLOW OUT HIS PROFESSION HERE.

WHAT WE DID NOT TELL ROBINSON, BECAUSE WE ONLY LEARNED OF IT YESTERDAY, IS THAT TINSMITH WAS RECENTLY M.C. AT A DINNER GIVEN BY GENERAL ZAKO'S RPT ZAKO'S MHBK RPT MHBK, AN EXTREME RIGHT-WING HUNGARIAN VETERANS' ORGANIZATION, AND THAT TINSMITH IS AN EXTREME RIGHT-WINGER.

327424

WE ASSUME YOU WERE REFERRING TO CASE 8744 RPT 8744 ON TINSMITH TO WHICH OUR NY-9854 RPT 9854 IS TIED. WE DON'T KNOW HOW YOU GOT CASE 8814 RPT 8814 MIXED INTO THIS CASE.

GR-162

H

14-00000

Γ - 5 5 6 - 1

Security Information

26 March 1953

Chief, Staff C, FI
Attn: Miss Jane Winslow

Chief, Contact Division, OO

5-5-5/4

Concern about Physical Security of Gisela Wassiliew, IHC Representative in Berlin

1. A source of this division, who has been associated with Gisela Wassiliew in the IHC, has transmitted a letter, dated 23 Feb 53, written by her. She has been Director of the Berlin Office of the IHC for approximately three years. A copy of the letter is attached.

2. The source knows Wassiliew as a calm person not given to hysterics.

3. This information is being transmitted also to INSO.

4. Any inquiry concerning this memorandum should be directed to Mr. A. F. Czajkowski, extension 2775.

G. N. ASHCRAFT

Attachment

AFCzajkowski/cjg

cc: OO-1
Index-2
V. Thorne-1

APPROVED FOR TRANSMITTAL

/s/ 30 Mar 53
Asst. Dir. for Operations

Copy filed 7-22290/F- Wassiliew

Security Information

14-00000

F 5564

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Contact Division
FOR : Alien Branch (Czajkowski)
FROM : Chief, New York Office

DATE: 27 February 1953

SUBJECT: Concern about Physical Security of Gisela Wassiliew, IRC Representative in Berlin

REF : Our TK NY-9780, dated 30 Nov 51 (to Alien Branch)

5-5564

1. In reference wire, David Martin recommended subject individual (whose name he spelled "Wasiljew") for contact by this office. Martin described this German national, wife of a Russian DP then and now in the US, as "exceptionally capable, intelligent, with rare political understanding". She has been director of the Berlin office of the International Rescue Committee for some three years (perhaps longer). As you know, the IRC has been prominent for aid given to West Berlin and is currently in the midst of a campaign for aid to refugees arriving there in increasing numbers from the East.

2. Mr. Becker, present executive director of the IRC, has passed on to us a letter from Mrs. Wassiliew, dated 23 February 1953, in which she reports alleged attempts on the part of "the East" to kidnap her. In view of her activities and her connection with Rainer Hildebrandt's Kampfgruppe gegen Unmenschlichkeit, there may be some basis for her fears. Mr. Becker, who knows her as a calm person not given to hysterics, is deeply concerned about her safety and has stated that he would have replaced her with a U.S. citizen if it were not so difficult to find a qualified successor. He has requested that we communicate with any U.S. agency or department in a position to provide physical security for persons representing U.S. interests in Berlin.

3. We have promised Mr. Becker to pass on his request to our superiors, but we told him that we were not aware of CIA facilities abroad or of CIA responsibility for coordinating action abroad with other appropriate US Government agencies. We therefore suggested that Mr. Becker himself communicate with such agencies to the best of his ability and did not commit CIA to any action upon his request.

4. If, in your judgment, the covert staffs might be interested in this problem or a justifiable representation to other agencies (e.g. Defense or State) can be made, we feel that such action would serve U.S. security interests and, incidentally, benefit IRC in a measurable way. We are attaching Mrs. Wasiliew's letter for whatever use you care to make of it.

5. This office has had no contact with Mr. or Mrs. Wassiliew, and these individuals are not aware of any possible CIA interest, to the best of our knowledge.

6. Please advise whether there is anything you can do, whether Mr. Becker should approach another Government agency (if he has not done so in the meantime), and what reaction, if any, we may pass on to Becker.

CAL

Charles A. Lea

W.L.F.
WLFreund:mfd
ATT:

SECRET
Security Information

Date: Feb 23, 1953

Memo to: ABE (cc: Munich, Frankfurt)

From: Gisela (Wassiliev)
(3. Emserstr., Berlin Wilmersdorf
Germany)

Dear Abe:

I am sorry that I must bother you with my personal problems, but since I don't know what to do under the present circumstances I am begging you for understanding.

As you know I always had trouble with "the other side". If somebody works in this field he must be endangered after a certain time. I believe I told you about the calls in Russian and about the spies who are constantly around me since about 1951. I am used always to be on the alert and to look around me carefully, this is the only thing I can do. In addition to that I bought a dog in the summer of last year.

Since about four months the attempts of the East to get have increased. I had several rencontres with them and have informed the police. But since we have so many people here in Berlin who have good reasons to feel endangered they cannot watch everybody constantly and the person in question is more or less left to his own measures.

Last Wednesday night I ran into a situation which would have meant the end for me if a friend of mine had not happened to be with me. This way they did not dare to because they are accustomed to see me always walking alone; and cars and helpers disappeared (not around). I have reported my situation again to the police, they promised to do what they can, but it is so that I have to work out something that makes it a little more difficult for them to complete their plan.

With friends who work in the same field and who know about these things I have worked out the following: I must sell my dog and buy a sharper one. When I bought him in July last year the situation was completely different. I did it merely as a measure of precaution not because I had proofs of the danger I was living under. For this purpose he is good but not for the purpose for which I need him now; he is not sharp enough. They have already calculated my dog into the plan. I absolutely need another much sharper one. But I must tell you frankly that even if I sell my dog I would not be able to buy the new one, because they are terribly expensive. Then I have decided that I cannot go to the office and come home alone anymore. I can move from one of my friends to the other for a certain time but not constantly. A friend of the Committee will pick me up every morning and bring me home at night in his car. In the meantime I'll talk to Mrs. Wolff of Arbeiterwohlfahrt, who has an office car and arrange with her that her driver pick me up. But this will take some time until I have reached her and discussed the matter with her.

Please don't believe that I am hysterical, on the contrary. But now it is so that I not only feel endangered but I have knowledge of their intentions and I am sure I would not get out again, once they have had hold of me.

Cordially yours,

/s/ Gisela

PRIORITY SECRET TO WASHINGTON FM NEW CSE

TO ASRCRAFT FOR ALIEN FM LEA -- SECURITY INFORMATION

CITE - NY-3BBA

FBSX

2.73Y23

F-5554

CASE 12,667 RPT 12,667

IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE CAMPAIGN OF INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE. RE- CZAJKOWSKI'S PHONE REQUEST FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON ABRAM J. BECKER RPT ABRAM J. BECKER: (1) OUR RELATIONSHIP WITH BECKER: DAVID MARTIN RPT DAID RPT DAVID MARTIN, THEN EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, INTRODUCED US TO BECKER - WHO HAD JOINED IRC RPT IRC STAFF IN APRIL 195) RPT APRIL 1951 - SOME TIME IN AUTUMN 195) RPT 1951 TO RPOVIDE PROVIDE AN ALTERNATE (...NEL WITH THE IRC IN HIS OWN ABSENCE

. WE DID NOT RPT NOT , HOWEV ...AVE AY RPT ANY DEALINGS WITH BECKER UNTIL HE SUCCEEDED MARTIN AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR IN JUNE 1952 RPT JUNE 1952. AT THAT TIME, HE ASSURED US OF HIS WILLINGNESS TO COOPERATE WITH US TO THE FULLEST EXTENT POSSIBLE AND IMMEDIATELY SUPPLIED PROOF OF THIS BY FURNISHING DETAILED BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON 80 RPT 80 REFUGEES WHICH THE IRC BROUGHT TO THIS COUNTRY; HIS COOPERATION IN THIS PROJECT WAS SPLENDID. WE HAD PRACTICALLY NO RPT NO CONTACT I RPT WITH HIM SINCE SUMMER 1952 RPT SUMMER 1952 BECAUSE IASO PLACED HIM IN THE "DISAPPROVED" CATEGORY (ALTHOUGH A RE-EVALUATION IN DECEMBER 1952 RPT DECEMBER 1952 TRANSFERRED HIM TO "LIMITED" SECURITY STATUS). MR. BECKER HAS NEVER VOLUNTEERED INFORMTION RPT INFORMATION OF POTENTIAL INTEREST TO US, BUT THIS FACT MAY BE EXPLAINED BY (A) OUR OWN ATTITUDE OF ALOOFNESS TOWARD HIM AND (B) OUR FAILURE TO BRIEF HIM CONCERNING AREAS RPT AREAS OF MUTUAL INTEREST. (2) OUR EVALUATION OF BECKER: IN VIEW OF THE ABOVE, WE HAVE ONLY A LIMITED BASIS FOR JUDGING HIM. 3 APP RPT HE APPEARS HONEST, STRAIGHTFORWARD, DISCREET, INTELLIGENT, MORE FAMILIAR WITH SOCIAL WELFARE PRACTICES BUT CONSIDERABLY LESS KNOWLEDGEABLE CONCERNING THE DP RPT DP COMMUNITY THAN HIS PREDECESSOR; WE HAVE HAD NO REASON OF OUR OWN (AS DISTINGUISHED FROM IASO, WHOSE JUDGEMENT APPEARS O BE BASED ON INFORMATION UNKNOWN TO US) TO QUESTION HIS CHARACTER OR LOYALTY. HIS REPUTATION AMONG OTHER RESETTLEMENT AGENCIES APPEARS TO BE GOOD. IT SHOULD BE RE-EMPHASIZED, HOWEVER, THAT WE DO NOT RPT NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT EXPERIENCE I RPT WITH BECKER TO ARRIVE AT ANY CONCLUSIVE EVALUATION OF HIS PERSON.

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F-5564

27 FEB 1953 AFCzajkowski/acr 2775

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SECRET
Security Information

NEW YORK

TO LEA FROM ASHCRAFT BY ALIEN W 6c 2-9.

SUBJECT: CASE 12,667. RE NY-5311 AND FREUND-CZAJKOWSKI TELEPHONE CONVERSATIONS, 26 AND 27 FEBRUARY 53.

THANK YOU FOR QUICK ACTION ON OUR TELEPHONIC REQUEST FOR INFO ON IRON CURTAIN REFUGEE COMMITTEE. YOUR INFO WAS TRANSMITTED TO DD/P'S OFFICE, WHICH NOW REQUESTS ADDITIONAL DATA ON AND YOUR EVALUATION OF ABRAM J. BECKER.

THIS HAS BEEN SET UP AS CASE 12,667.

5564

cc: Case 12,667
Index (Iron Curtain Refugee Comm.)

SECRET
Security Information

SECRET

Index
Iron Curtain
Refugee Comm.

Files

27 Feb 53

Alien Branch (AFCzajkowski/ecr)

F-5564.

Case 12,667

1. Info in Freund's TWX- NY-5811 was telephoned to Mr. Hulick in PP/P's office.

2. Hulick requested additional info concerning Abram J. Becker and our relations with him.

3. Request was telephoned to Freund in New York.

Orig - Case 12,667
cc: Index

SECRET
Security Information

Files 26 Feb 1953

Alien Branch (AFCzajkowski/acr)

Iron Curtain Refugee Committee

1. On 2- Feb 53 Mr. Hulick in the DD/P's office requested information concerning the Iron Curtain Refugee Committee. Specifically he wished to learn:

1. What is relation between this & IRC?

2. Identity of new man who runs ICRC.

3. Do we have close relations?

2. Czajkowski telephoned New York Field Office and transmitted the request to Walter Freund.

3. This has been set up as Case 12,667.

Orig - Case 12,667
cc: Index